The New-York Times.

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ATLANTA.

HOW THE CITY WAS CAPTURED.

The Strategy of the Last Movement.

The Complete Defeat of the Enemy.

Hood's Midnight Evacuation of Atlanta.

A Cordial Reception to Our Army by the People.

Full Details from Our Special Correspondents.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sunday, Sept. 4, 1864.

RETROSPECTIVE.

The great objective point of the campaign has been reached, the Federal army marched into Atlanta on the morning of the 2d of September, and the national ensign floats triumphantly from the loftiest structure in the city. When the detailed history of this campaign shall have been written, it will stand out as the most glorious of the war.

Gen. SHERMAN left Chattanooga on the 2d day of May, and his army arrived at Atlanta on the 2d of September. In that space let me briefly state the following occurrences:

Gen. SHERMAN advanced an army of over 100,000 men against the enemy, known to be between seventy and eighty thousand strong. The rebels were met at Ringgold, both armies presenting a front of at least fifteen miles. From this point to Tunnel Hill slight skirmishing occurred. From Tunnel Hill to Buzzard Roost the army was three days making five miles, owing to the strong natural positions which confronted it at every movement forward. The Army of the Cumberland attempted to carry this brace of mountains by storm, but did not succeed, and patiently thereafter awaited the developments of the Army of the Tennessee, which had some days before marched down Snake Creek Valley. An attempt was made by Gen. SHERMAN in this locality to bag the rebel army, and we all thought he would do it, but we were doomed to disappointment, as JOHNSTON, after giving us a two days' fight, evacuated the situation at Resaca with great care, and destroyed about one-third of the bridge across the Oostanoula.

Right in the face of a multiplicity of rebel *tetes du pont*, SHERMAN spanned the river with three pontoon bridges, crossed his army the same day he occupied Resaca, built the bridge over the Oostanoula, and run a train and his army into Kingston three days after the capture of Resaca, and took possession of Rome the next day. The position at Resaca is full of natural defences. From this point to the Alatoona Mountains, with the exception of the passage of the Etowah, the obstacles to surmount were not of so huge a shape. But the Alatoona Mountains and passes loom up more terribly than do the defences at Buzzard Roost. SHERMAN did not even attack the rebels here, but left a corps behind some fine works, and took his army away round to the right, where he encountered the enemy in large numbers. At Dallas three battles were fought, all of which were successful. On the 28th of May, however, at New Hope Church, the enemy massed in front of HOWARD's corps, and drove our men back in great confusion, killing and wounding and capturing nearly two thousand. This was the first real defeat we had sustained, as the attack upon Buzzard Roost was merely a "feeler." WOOD was immediately assisted by the reserves of the Fourth Corps and a portion of the Twentieth, and the rebels were pushed right into their works, which they evacuated on the 3d of June. This gave us the railroad and all the passes through the Alatoona range, and Gen. SHERMAN swung his army round toward the valley between the battle-field and Lost Mountain, and established his headquarters upon the railroad, at a town called Ackworth.

Here our forces threw up a formidable line of works, and both sides kept up an incessant skirmish for more than a week. On the 18th of June the pickets became entangled with each other, a general engagement ensued, and our forces carried several eminences, among which was Lost Mountain, the monster of the crowd. This gave us another advance, and brought us up to Kenesaw, a frowning earth giant, which seemed to be purposely thrown across our direct route to Marietta, which nestled immediately behind it. At Kenesaw some desperate skirmishing took place, and as the enemy had several guns upon the mountains, we got the worst of it, as the shelling from the mountain was incessant for nearly two weeks.

On the 25th, HOOKER made a night attack, and advanced his line several hundred yards, and under cover of darkness threw up some breastworks. In the morning the abatils in front of the Twentieth Corps was only distant about 40 yards from the obstructions in front of the enemy's works.

On the 27th of June a grand concerted attack was made upon old Kenesaw, but after a series of brilliant manœuvers and assaults, our forces were compelled to desist, although ground had been gained by HOOKER, SCHOFIELD, LOGAN and PALMER. In this unsuccessful assault we lost over 3,000 men, among whom was the lamented HARKER, one of the noblest heroes of the war. DAN. MCCOOK, and other fine officers fell at Kenesaw, and for another week our forces hid themselves behind their earthworks.

By a desperate flank movement, however, SHERMAN urged his forces clear around the grim old hill, and celebrated the Fourth of July at Marietta.

Between Marietta and the river, the enemy had four splendid lines of earthworks, beside several hills upon which were located his artillery. Although this was to cover his crossing the river, desperate skirmishing took place all along the line on the 6th and 7th of July.

We reached the river on the 10th of July, and on the night of the 13th, five corps had crossed the Chattahoochee, twelve miles north of the railroad bridge. On the night of the 18th the whole army was across the river, and heavy skirmishing took place upon the right, near Peachtree Creek, and upon the left, near Decatur.

In the afternoon of the 20th of July, the enemy, attacked our right and centre, and a desperate battle took place, lasting until dark, and resulting in a frightful defeat of the enemy. The fighting between HOOKER and those opposed to him was particularly severe. HOOKER alone lost nearly two thousand men, and the rebels three times that number.

The next day our lines advanced all around, and we moved up to within six miles of the city.

Friday, the 22d, SCHOFIELD dispatched SHERMAN that the enemy had withdrawn from his front, and the whole army moved up to within a mile and a half of the city, with the full expectation that the enemy had removed down the Macon road. But we were doomed to disappointment, for as we approached their forts, they saluted us with shot and shell in a most striking manner.

The whole army immediately intrenched itself, and before noon the artillery fire upon both sides was furiously at work.

On the left, one of the most remarkable battles of the war was in progress from 10 A. M. till near dark. In great numbers they poured down upon one corps, and drove our men from their works, capturing 12 guns and several stands of colors. But the loss of life was most frightful upon the rebel side. Their loss in killed, wounded and missing, at the lowest estimate, was 13,000 men, 17 stands of colors and a large quantity of small arms. We lost one of the greatest general officers of the day—MCPHERSON—and between five and six thousand men, a few stands of colors, and 10 guns.

On the night of the 27th of July, and on the morning of the 28th, the Army of Tennessee, comprising three corps, was moved from the extreme left to a new position upon the right, and in the afternoon of the 28th, HOOD made his third attack upon our forces in front of Atlanta, and experienced his third defeat. In this battle the enemy had five general officers wounded, two severely, and lost nearly 6,000 men. Our loss in this battle was not exceeding 1,500, all told. From the 28th of July until the 6th of August, almost incessant skirmishing was kept up by both sides, day and night.

On the 6th ultimo, SCHOFIELD attempted to carry a fort upon the extreme right of our line, between Atlanta and East Point, but was repulsed, with a loss of 300 odd men.

The next day the Fourteenth Corps assaulted the enemy's lines—carried the rifle-pits handsomely, but was repulsed when upon the point of climbing up the rebel works, with a loss of 300 men—200 of which was sustained by the regular brigade.

From that time until the last battle south of the city, with the exception of heavy skirmishing and continual artillery duels, nothing transpired worthy of note.

From Chattanooga to Marietta, the energies and endurance of the men were taxed beyond description. For three long months the army did nothing but fight and dig in the day time, and dodge cannon balls and shell at night. Most of the time the army had full rations, but very little shelter—for really it rained half the time, and all the camp equipage had been left in the rear.

One might, and should, dwell on this subject a week, but I will leave it now, and give you a fair idea of the respective losses sustained by both sides in this grand campaign, unparalleled in all particulars in the annals of modern war.

OUR LOSSES.

The following may be considered a fair estimate of our losses during the campaign. The figures embrace the killed, wounded and missing. I will add that the missing (prisoners,) including the loss of portions of STONEMAN's and MCCOOK's commands, will not amount to 5,500 men.

Skirmishing from Chattanoogs to Resaca	1,500
Battle of Resaca	3,500
Skirmishing from Resaca to the Alatoona Range	500
Battles at and near Dallas	2,000
Repulse at New-Hope Church	2,000
Skirmishing near and battle at Lost Mountain	2,000
Skirmishing in front of Kenesaw before and after the defeat of the 27th	2,000
Unsuccessful assault upon Kenesaw	3,500
Heavy skirmishing near Marietta	1,000
Crossing the Chattahooche	400
Skirmishing at Peachtree Creek	700
Battle of the 20th of July	2,400
Battle of the 22d of July	5,800
Battle of the 28th of July	1,500
Skirmishing in front of Atlanta from the 28th of July to the 26th of August, including the unsuccessful assaults of SCHOFIELD on the 6th, and a portion of the Fourteenth Corps on the 7th ultimo	2,500
Total national loss from Chattanooga to Atlanta	31,300

In the above is embraced the cavalry losses, including the loss of portions of STONEMAN's and MCCOOK's forces around Atlanta, which has been reduced to less than 1,000. Our loss in cannon was fifteen—ten at the battle of the 22d July, three taken from STONEMAN, and two abandoned by MCCOOK. Our loss in colors is far inferior to the enemy's.

We have lost two general officers killed, MCPHERSON and HARKER, and six wounded, four of whom have returned to duty. GRESHAM lost a leg, WILLICH was shot through the body. Both are doing well. JOHNSTON, KILPATRICK and MANSON have returned, and DODGE will return in a few days. Several other general officers were slightly injured, at various times, but did not leave the field,

THE REBEL LOSSES.

Up to the battle of Peachtree Creek, with the exception of the series of fights near Dallas, our losses exceeded that of the rebels, as a general thing. It is fair to believe, however, that in all skirmishes the losses upon both sides were about the same. Therefore, I will add up the list of our losses in what may be termed the skirmishes, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and credit a like amount to the rebels:

Rebel loss in all skirmishes from Chattanooga to Atlanta	10,200
Battle at Resaca	3,000
Battles at Dallas	4,000
Battle of New-Hope Church	1,000
Battle of Kenesaw Mountain	1,000
Battle of the 20th of July	6,000
Battle of the 22d of July	13,000
Battle of the 28th of July	5,500
Total rebel loss	43,700

The enemy has suffered severely in the loss of general officers, losing four killed and seventeen wounded, according to their own papers.

Their loss in cannon will exceed thirty, including eight 64-pounders, while at least twenty thousand stand of small arms have been left by them upon the field, and come into our possession otherwise.

In two battles they lost twenty-three stand of colors, which were for a time in the possession of Gens. HOOKER and FRANK BLAIR.

SHERMAN'S LAST BREAK FOR THE CITY OF ATLANTA.

For a while it seemed to me that we were "stalled" right in front of this city. Yet I felt, in common with every one, that its fall was a question of time. I knew, and wrote you, that the idea of its capture by assault had passed away, and if you recollect, I further stated that all manœuvres to possess it by operating around it would fail; that the army, that is, a large portion of it, must cut loose from all communication, and strike out at a distance south. I am free to say that it was not wholly my opinion which suggested this, but in a great measure, the opinions of general officers and others, with whom I had daily conversation.

Well, on the 29th ult., the army was provided with rations which would last for twenty days, with what could be picked up, with orders to be in readiness to move the next morning, Wednesday, July 30.

The Twentieth Corps, under Gen. SLOCUM, was retired and extended, to guard and hold communication, and the balance of the army, with HOWARD upon the right and SCHOFIELD upon the left, and THOMAS in the centre, cut loose. The right had a large amount of travel before it, as the "concern" had to swing, leaving the extreme left like a pivot.

The programme was for the extreme right to strike Jonesboro, or south of it. Notwithstanding very few rebel infantry were expected so far to the right, the Sixteenth Corps was refused, as great numbers of the enemy's cavalry hovered about LYON's flank. The army struck the railroad in concert, SCHOFIELD taking a position some twelve miles south of Atlanta. The whole army moved up in line of battle, and spent the night in throwing up breastworks. Between SCHOFIELD's army and one corps of the Army of the Cumberland, and between the Fourth Corps and the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps which were on the right, was a gap which was to be filled by the Fifteenth.

LOGAN'S FIGHT.

LOGAN had the most hazardous task of the war to perform, and his men worked the livelong night, and extended their lines to a remarkably inviting thinness, which was immediately taken advantage of by the enemy. As the flanks were in bad order, two 24-pound howitzers, with a sufficiency of canister near by, were posted to protect the flanks of the corps, and the enemy, in his hurry to sweep the Fifteenth out of existence, dashed a brigade into each flank, a third of whom never fired a gun, so terrible and unexpected was the national welcome.

The whole affair did not last more than an hour, when, after five desperate charges, the whole rebel line was repulsed, leaving their dead and wounded and 800 prisoners in our hands, including a Major-General and a Brigadier.

This is the fourth time LOGAN has been attacked by a largely superior force, but from the fact that the enemy, with reckless temerity attempted to climb up his breastworks, at each time, and knock down his men and drag them out, it is almost unnecessary to say that the rebels were piled up in front and upon both flanks of the Fifteenth Corps.

JEFF. C. DAVIS' GREAT FIGHT.

The next morning bespoke a contest. Both armies had made excellent use of the spade, and neither could tarry long. It was not only a question of territory, but for something to eat. Our lines were well connected, and not only ready for an emergency, but eager for a fight. The different corps were pretty well mixed up, but they were just where their Commanders wanted them. The Fourth and Twenty-third corps were on the left, and the Fourteenth Corps, JEFF. C. DAVIS commanding, came up the railroad and connected between LOGAN and STANLEY, while the Seventeenth and Sixteenth remained upon the right, resting near Jonesboro, the left near Rough and Ready.

Early in the morning JEFF. C. DAVIS had orders to attack a formidable work in his immediate front, and straightway he dashed CARLIN's and BAIRA's divisions into the rebel line. The whole force moved up without a sign of a waver into the rebel shot and shell, the Regulars, as a hundred times before, particularly distinguishing themselves. A portion of LEE's corps engaged with the Fourteenth, and after nearly three hours' desperate, and oftentimes hand-to-hand fighting, our men carried the rebel works, driving the enemy pell-mell from his position, capturing two excellent twelve-pounder batteries and upward of a thousand prisoners.

At this juncture lively fighting was going on along the whole line, and in a short time the rebels were pressed from the field, with our cavalry in pursuit.

HARDEE's and S. D. LEE's corps were engaged, HARDEE in command. JEFF C. DAVIS, the new Commander of the Fourteenth Corps, bore the brunt, and successfully and brilliantly carried into execution the orders given him.

Probably during the campaign no Division Commander in the army has engaged the enemy so many times as DAVIS. His promotion as Brevet Major-General to the command of the Fourteenth Corps, was caused by merit alone. He has always been looked upon as one of the best general officers in the army, while his dash and bravery have never been questioned.

Our loss in killed and wounded in this charge was larger than the enemy's, but falls short of eight hundred. It was one of the most intrepid and successful charges of the war.

HOOD CRAWLS OUT OF ATLANTA.

Night came on and HARDEE and LEE retreated toward Macon. This was a terrible dilemma for HOOD, who was at Atlanta with STEWART's corps and the Georgia militia. Immediately HOOD made preparations to leave, and destroying what property he could, he made a hurried exit, cleaning out all his able-bodied men before daylight. It is believed that he retreated by the Augusta road, and is therefore cut off from HARDEE's and LEE's forces.

If his army is not pretty well demolished, then there is no such thing as its destruction.

Before leaving HOOD destroyed all the rolling stock which happened to be at the depot and on the switches, a hundred tons of ammunition, and a large amount of cotton and stores.

SLOCUM MOVES INTO ATLANTA.

The illumination and explosion could be plainly seen and heard at the river, and before daylight Gen. SLOCUM moved three brigades toward this city. They proceeded cautiously up the Pacer Ferry and Vining Station roads, and marched into town without hindrance, entering between 11 and 12 o'clock on Friday morning, Sept. 2.

Col. COLBURN immediately dispatched Gen. SLOCUM that Atlanta was in the possession of his forces, whereupon the latter joined him with his staff.

The city officials and other gentlemen, and a trio of rebel officers, met the conquerors, and asked protection for the city and its inhabitants, which was freely granted.

The glorious Stars and Stripes were then run up upon several buildings, a large crowd gathered around the court-house, and the fall of the Gate City was celebrated amidst music and harangues.

Fifteen minutes after the occupation headquarters was established, and a Commandant and Provost-Marshal appointed.

Capt. DUZENBURY, the efficient chief of the telegraph, located himself, and had his lines working in a short time.

The destruction of property by HOOD, immediately before his departure, did us no damage whatever. He destroyed nine engines and a hundred freight cars. As we have on the road between this city and Nashville some two hundred locomotives, and over six thousand transportation carriages, no howls were sent up on the occasion.

We captured seventeen cannon, in good order, ten of which were 64-pound siege guns, the same as stolen from the Washington Navy-yard by old FLOYD.

ATLANTA.

Atlanta is laid out in a circle, about two miles in diameter, in the centre of which is the railroad depot, the termini for all the roads North, South, East and West, much after the order of the passenger depot at Providence, R. I.

The city is filled with large manufacturing establishments and army warehouses, and a number of fine brick and stone mercantile structures, and many imposing private edifices. There are six churches and three hotels, and a very pretty little park. All the hotels are on the park, a short distance from the depot.

The city was founded in 1845, and in 1855 contained 12,000 people. When the war commenced there were 20,000, and during the past Winter as many as 35,000 people resided here.

The city is completely encircled by fortifications of the most formidable kind, capable of working 120 guns.

The foundries and railroad shops are as fine and complete as any in the country. Most of the machinery, however, has been removed or destroyed.

There is a large number of the citizens who have remained, many of whom are loyal people. There are very few ladies here, but those who have been encamped out upon the Georgia road are returning to their homes.

Two-thirds of the houses have been struck by our shells, while many have been demolished or burned.

THE WORKS OF THE REBEL GOVERNMENT.

One mile below the passenger depot, and on the west side of the Georgia Railroad, is situated the Atlanta rolling-mill. This is the most extensive establishment of the kind in the South. It was built in 1858, and owned in 1863 by SCHOFIELD & MARKHAM. It was at one time purchased by the South Carolina Railroad Company for $600,000, exclusive of the negroes belonging to the mill, which sold for an additional sum of $75,000. The mill has employed one hundred white hands and a like number of negroes. It is the only one in the South with accommodations for rolling railroad iron. Of this work, however, it has done but little, its full capacity having been used in the manufacture of gunboat plates; and so great has been the demand for iron for that purpose, that all unused rails from the different roads of the South have been brought here to be turned into armor for gunboats. Even roads not part of a chain of communication between two important points have been torn up, and the iron appropriated for the purpose mentioned. This mill furnished the iron for the *Merrimac*, *Arkansas*, the boats in Mobile Bay, and, in fact, nearly all the iron boats that the rebel Government has ever built have received plates from these works. This fact alone rendered Atlanta a good point for destruction. But its usefulness to the South did not end here. From the rolling-mill, following the railroad toward the depot, and but a short distance, is a foundry and machine shop for the manufacture of shot and shell exclusively. Further on, and on the same side of the railroad, is a pistol factory. This establishment is owned by SPILLER & BURR, and was reconstructed in 1862. It is a large building, five stories high, and was formerly used as a gristmill. It was built by RICHARD PETERS, of Atlanta. The machinery used for the purpose of manufacturing pistols was removed from Holly Springs shortly before its capture by our forces. This work has given employment to nearly three hundred hands.

On the other side of the railroad, near the pistol factory, is a Government arsenal. This has been built since the war, and has been in vigorous operation ever since, repairing and making arms, building gun-carriages, and also has a machine for rolling out sheet copper, for caps. This establishment employed about two hundred hands. A short distance further up the railroad, on the west side, are the machine-shops, round-house, &c., of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. These works are very extensive, and have done the repairing of engines and cars of the Macon road. Near the depot, on one of the main streets of the town, is the military storehouse. Here a large stock of small articles, used by the Government were stored. Three miles east is the Government laboratory. Here were manufactured percussion caps, fulminating powder, fuses, alcohol, chemicals, &c. In this establishment were employed a large number of both sexes and all ages and colors. North of the depot are the machine shops and round house of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and opposite is the Naval Laboratory. Higher up and on the west side of the railroad are Windship's foundry and machine shops. This establishment has filled some of the largest Government contracts, and kept in constant employment a large number of hands. On the other side of the railroad are several shops of different kinds, all recently engaged in the manufacture of supplies for the rebel Government. There are besides the works enumerated, a large number of pork-packing and oil establishments, also a button factory. Many of the buildings in the town were also used by the rebels for different purposes, such as clothing, shoe, artillery, harness, &c., manufactories.

B. C. TRUMAN.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

THE DRAFT.

The draft does not appear to be so unpopular throughout the country, as the Copperheads would like to have it supposed. The President and War Department are daily receiving letters, from all parts of the country, urging the inforcement of a draft at once. The grounds upon which these requests are made, are, that our armies may be immediately filled up, and the war closed up at once; and also that those districts which have been dilatory in filling their respective quotas, may be compelled to bear their share of their burden of supplying men. It is proper to add that the fixing of the 19th of September as the date upon which the conscription will take place, unless the requisite force be sooner raised by volunteering, is due in a great measure to these urgent requests from the people, that the Government should at once exert its power and prove its ability to crush out the rebellion.

NATIONAL LOAN.

Subscriptions to the 7-30 loan reported to-day at the Treasury amount to $525,850; to the 10-40, $83,450.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

THE ISSUE OF THE NEW LOAN.

Eleven millions five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the bonds on account of the recent loan of thirty-one and a half millions, have been sent off by the Treasury Department. All the certificates thus far received are satisfied.

FROM THE JAMES.

There is no news of special interest from the Army of the Potomac. The outposts of the enemy on our left front have been strongly fortified recently. It is stated by deserters that LEE's army has been strengthened by reinforcements from various points and by a large number of conscripts, who, it appears, have deserting proclivities.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Lieut.-Col. EDDY has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the South, and Col. R. C. WEBSTER relieves Col. BRIGGS as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, while the latter has been ordered to enter upon his duties as Inspector.

Col. PITKIN has been appointed Chief Quartermaster of the depot at City Point.

Lieut.-Col. J. F. BOYD is announced as Chief Quartermaster of the Army of Ohio, and Col. J. H. FERRY, Chief Quartermaster of the depot at Louisville.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Brig.-Gen. SIBLEY, in an official dispatch, says the number of Indians embraced within the Territory of Minnesota is nearly 17,000, including 3,500 warriors, of whom 1,800 are now actively hostile, 250 desirous of peace, and 1,450 (Chippewas) avowedly friendly, but who would not hesitate at any time to raise the tomahawk, if not restrained by fear of the consequences. He recommends as a permanent policy concentration and military surveillance of the several bands and tribes, adding that "when they find they must cease to depend upon the chase for food and must work or starve, they will agree to any reasonable conditions the Government may see fit to impose, and that it is becoming more and more manifest that some such fixed policy as that indicated must be adopted by the Government with reference to the great tribes of Indians North and West of us before a permanent peace can be restored in our extensive border."

From the Shenandoah—The Military Situation still Unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The special correspondence of the Baltimore *American*, dated Headquarters in the Field, Tuesday, Sept. 13, says: "The military situation still remains unchanged; but I am of the opinion that there will shortly be a resumption of active military operations. Gen. AVERELL has reoccupied Martinsburgh, and the working parties engaged in repairing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have resumed work. A train of cars, loaded with forage, was sent from Harper's Ferry, yesterday, to a point within five miles of Martinsburgh. It is confidently expected that the road will be opened to Cumberland by next Friday."

Arrival of Paroled Prisoners.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The flag-of-truce boat *New-York*, with three hundred and sixty paroled men and forty officers, arrived at Annapolis this morning. Among them are a number of Marylanders. Their condition is a little improved.

THE DRAFT.

Urgent Demand for Re-inforcements.

Stirring Letters from Generals Grant and Sherman.

Fill the Armies, Discourage the Enemy, and Save Bloodshed.

The Draft Positively Ordered for Monday Next.

Successful Charge by Sheridan's Cavalry.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14, 1864.

Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT telegraphs this department in respect to the draft, as follows:

CITY POINT, 10:30 A. M., Sept. 13, 1864.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

We ought to have the whole number of men called for by the President in the shortest possible time. Prompt action in filling our armies will have more effect upon the enemy than a victory over them. They profess to believe, and make their men believe, there is such a party North in favor of recognizing Southern independence, that the draft cannot be enforced. Let them be undeceived.

Deserters come into our lines daily, who tell us that the men are nearly universally tired of the war, and that the desertions would be more frequent, but they believe peace will be negotiated after the Fall election. The enforcement of the draft and prompt filling up of our armies will save the shedding of blood to an immense degree.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

The following telegram has been received from Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN on the same subject:

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 13, 1864—6:30 P. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I am very glad to hear that the draft will be enforced. First, we need the men; second, they come as privates to fill up our old and tried regiments, with their experienced officers already on hand; and third, because the enforcement of the law will manifest a power resident in our Government equal to the occasion. Our Government, though a Democracy, should in times of trouble and danger be able to wield the power of a great nation. All well.

W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

The draft is ordered to commence in all the States and districts where the quota is not filled by volunteers, on Monday, the 19th, and will go on until completed. Volunteers and substitutes will be received and credited to as late a period as possible. Volunteering is still progressing with vigor in most of the States.

Gen. SHERIDAN reports the following operations in his command:

NEAR BERRYVILLE, 7 P. M., Sept. 13, 1864.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant, City Point:

This morning, I sent Gen. GETTY's division of the Sixth Corps, with two Brigades of cavalry to the crossing of the Summit Point and Winchester road over the Opequan Creek to develope the force of the enemy at the crossing in that vicinity. RHODES, RAMSEUR's, GORDON's and WHARTON's divisions were found on the west bank. At the same time, Gen. WILSON and MCINTOSH's brigade of cavalry dashed up the Winchester Pike, drove the rebel cavalry at a run, came in contact with KERSHAW's division, charged it, and captured the Eighth South Carolina Regiment, 16 officers and 145 men, and its battle-flag, and Col. HENNIGAN, commanding brigade, with a loss of only two men killed and two wounded. Great credit is due to Gens. WILSON and MACKINTOSH, the Third New-Jersey and Second Ohio. The charge was a gallant one. A portion of the Second Massachusetts Reserve brigade made a charge on the right of the line, and captured one officer and eleven men of GORDON's division of infantry. Our loss in the reconnoissance is very light.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General.

No reports of active operations have been received from other commands.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE MIDDLE DIVISION.

All Quiet—A Correspondent Makes Amends—The Enemy—How the Cavalry Find Him—And What they Do when Found.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HARPER'S FERRY, Monday, Sept. 12, 1864.

"EVERYTHING QUIET."

The old stereotyped phrase, "Everything quiet along the lines," is again the news from this quarter, scarcely a shot breaking the dull silence along our front.

Our army remains in peaceful possession of their works near Berryville, and the men have become wearied with constantly improving their lines and intrenchments, and have ceased to work upon them, believing, no doubt, that there is no possible chance of EARLY being so foolish as to charge upon our position, thereby entailing disaster and defeat upon his lawless and worn-out army.

TROUBLES OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents, especially army correspondents, like *Gradgrind*, are constantly on the watch for facts, nothing but facts; and even facts are sometimes dented them, they being contraband of war, and frequently a stirring item and pungent paragraph falls stillborn, and is doomed to a living death in their note book because it is so. Very often the poor scribbler, misled by those who ought to know better, unwittingly makes an error in his report, otherwise faultlessly accurate, and he receives a reprimand therefor. A brother correspondent, speaking of the late engagement at Berryville, placed our loss at 300, and likewise stated that the ambulance train captured recently, (and about which an unnecessary amount of comment has been made,) had all been lost. He received the honor of a mounted escort to headquarters, and had the official returns kindly placed at his disposal, proving to his (and all true patriots') great satisfaction that Gen. CROOK's loss in killed and wounded did not exceed one hundred, while the enemy had a Brigadier-General mortally wounded, some 300 killed and wounded, and over 80 prisoners in deficit; also, that the much-talked-of train of ambulances had all been recovered but one, and that it was no fault of "Headquarters" that an inefficient officer, who, unfortunately, was in charge, did not take the ordinary precautions in disposing of the forces under his command. He, to his great delight, had permission to telegraph to his paper the desired correction, thereby enabling him to outstrip his friendly competitors in search of news. It is very desirable that a proper degree of surveillance should be exercised over the wandering Bohemians, who have strayed into this romantic and beautiful valley, and it is pleasant to find that our Commanding-General is so genial an officer and gentleman, for his delightful manner of administering reproof, almost makes one desirous of incurring his mild displeasure. Your correspondent having fallen into the same error as the above fortunate delinquent, regarding our losses in the fight of the 3d inst., although not asked, respectfully desires at this late day to make his amends, for no one will be more pleased to learn than himself that so great a damage has been inflicted upon the enemy at so slight a cost.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE ENEMY.

Gen. EARLY and his chivalrous gentlemen of Southern birth, in their garbs of gray and suits of "blockade," were somewhere in the vicinity of Winchester at last advices, but it does seem impossible to glean anything like an accurate estimate of the present strength of the enemy, or even a positive idea of the locality of the forces under the command of that modern robber knight, JUBAL EARLY. Some believe that his main force are on their way to LEE and his beleaguered army in Richmond. Others, wilder still, urge with strange persistency that the force operating in behalf of the struggling and almost defunct Confederacy, in this Valley, have received considerable reinforcements of late. The "intelligent contrabands" and "reliable citizens," who are the authority for many of these preposterous statements, have doubtless been misled by designing rebs, and they, with laudable zeal (?) seek to blind their friends (?) in blue and brass, and so help on the cause of the Union. I doubt if even Gen. SHERIDAN himself can tell the exact strength or whereabouts of the rebels, despite his having continued access to the reports of the various scouts so strangely flourishing about this picturesque Valley. For my part, I have lost that faith in scouts so necessary for an implicit belief in their incongruous statements, having found to my sorrow that their stories are strange, if true, and scarcely true because they are strange. However, our cavalry manage to keep themselves tolerably busy in finding the enemy, and when found incontinently falling back upon their supports. Nothing decisive resulting from these incursive operations, however. Yesterday AVERELL varied the programme by shelling some portion of the enemy's lines, and his guns could be heard at intervals all forenoon, but with what result I have been unable to learn.

THE WEATHER.

We have recently been enduring the unmerited infliction of a very severe spell of weather in the shape of rain, and the dust that so long choked the unhappy wights, whose melancholy fate compelled their presence at Harper's Ferry, has in turn been completely choked off. In place of the white and flossy clouds of fine-ground dust, so long the terror and complaint of all sojourners in this delapidated and half-ruined town, we have now an ocean of mud, ankle deep, and of a very tenacious consistency.

It is pleasant to observe from the windows of the Provost-Marshal's office, near which these discursive lines are written, the blind faith with which the sagacious mules, tugging so zealously before army vans, place their trust upon the probability of there being a foundation at the bottom of the sea of slushy mud so prevalent in our streets. And it is very interesting to witness the placidity with which equestrians calmly ride to and fro, taking the inevitable splash and dash of mud that disfigures their uniforms and ornaments their clothing, as a mere matter of course.

REPAIRING THE "B. AND O. R. R."

During the week just closed the initiatory steps were taken toward repairing the damages caused by the recent rebel raids on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and although the attempt proved abortive it shows a spirit of enterprise and energy highly commendable to the company and its indefatigable master of transportation, Mr. W. P. SMITH. A detail of 100 men, from the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New-York Volunteers, under command of Capt. JOHN P. MORRIS, were sent out as a guard for the protection of the Construction Corps, and on Thursday the train left this place, and pushed on in safety as far as Kearneysville, where operations were commenced. While engaged in preparing for operations the master of the corps received a telegram from Martinsburgh that the rebels had again gained possession of that town. Shortly after stray cavalrymen came in stating that AVERELL had fallen back to Leetown, but that no rebels were yet in sight. The Construction Corps chief, finding it impossible to telegraph to the Ferry or Baltimore, owing to the wires being employed in carrying military dispatches, determined reluctantly to abandon for the present his projected plan of repair and return. The guard also received instructions to come back with the train. I understand that the damages on the section of the road traveled over by the corps are not of a serious nature, but it is thought that it will prove otherwise above and near Martinsburgh. Vast preparations have been going on for some weeks past for the speedy opening of this important road, as soon as it was deemed safe to make the attempt. Huge piles of "ties" and other timbers have been gradually accumulating along the road between this place and Baltimore, and the foundries of the company are still busy in turning out the immense amount of iron work requisite to build the destroyed bridges, tanks and culverts along the damaged route. No doubt this company will be enabled to resume operations at an early day, should the movements of Gen. EARLY prove propitious, and it is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

C. F. WILLIAMS.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Adoption of the New Louisiana State Constitution—Loss of the Steamer L. V. Gillam—From the Texas Blockade.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The steamer *Luminary*, from New-Orleans 7th, has arrived. She was fined $2,800 by Gen. DANA at Vicksburgh for landing at other than military ports on her previous trip.

Official returns from the elections in the parish of New-Orleans gives a majority of 3,675 for the new Constitution. The vote was 8,449.

The steamship *Oneida* sailed for New-York 7th.

The steamer *M. V. Gillam*, New-Orleans for Matamoras, laden with lumber and 38 passengers, foundered on the 1st inst. 120 miles southeast of Sabine Pass. She was a total loss. The passengers sustained themselves 30 hours on a raft, when they were rescued by the U. S. steamer *Owasasco* and the Mexican schooner *Cora Gilman*. She was owned by the commander, Capt. L. H. MORR, son of Dr. MORR, of New-York, and was insured.

There was an extensive land-slide, embracing a quarter of a mile of the levee, ten miles above Baton Rouge, some days ago.

Provisions firm. Stocks light. Sales of sugar for the past week, 400 hogsheads Louisiana and Cuba at 23c.@24c. for fair to fully fair.

A new negro regiment is organizing at Memphis, and filling up rapidly.

The United States supply steamer *Circassian* returned to New-Orleans on the 6th from a cruise on the Texan coast for the Rio Grande. She supplied about thirty of our blockaders with provisions. She brought a few sick and discharged men, bound North.

The gunboat *Arcostook* is the only vessel on duty at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The French have nearly seventy vessels at that point. The French Admiral, when informed of the capture of Fort Morgan, pronounced FARRAGUT the naval hero of the age.

The troops at Santa Brazos, and the crews of the blockading fleet are in good health. Blockade running is expected to begin soon on the Texan coast. The navy is on the alert.

The *Circassian* will leave in a day or two for Boston, touching at Mobile and Pensacola for sick and wounded men.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION—NO. 4.

Review of the Present Situation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The returns of the public debt for the week ending Aug. 23, show the following results :

Increase of the public debt	$9,560,000
Increase of debt certificates	6,600,000
Increase of interest-bearing legal tender n'ts	2,500,000
Decrease of unpaid requisitions	10,000,000
Sale of the new loan	7,200,000
Sale of the 10-40 bonds	1,800,000

This is by far the most favorable return since the new loan was opened. The sale of the latter with that of the 10-40 bonds *has* nearly met the current wants of the Treasury, and by dint of a more moderate issue of currency, and a liberal one of certificates, the unpaid requisitions have been reduced ten millions.

This is so far very satisfactory, and proves to a wonderful degree the patriotism of *capital*, which so far forgets its nature as to forego a high rate of interest for a lower one on the same security. But let us look at the *per contra*.

Since the 26th of July, the date when the new loan was opened, the increase of the public debt is shown to be... $54,000,000
The sale of the new loan being $22,000,000
And of the 10-40 loan... 2,400,000—$24,400,000
the difference being made up by the increase of certificates and of currency.

In this interval a large amount of National Bank capital has been created, and though an important part of this arises, doubtless, from the conversion of State banks, it is fair to suppose that of the total increase of that class of circulation, say $18,000,000, at least 50 per cent. (9,000,000) is of new creation, and this with the accompanying deposits (which are just as much fictitious and an increase of the currency as the circulation itself) make an additional inflation fully equal to the amount taken of the new loan. The difference, and one of the disadvantages of the new National Bank circulation as compared with Treasury Notes, lies in the fact that while it inflates the currency just as much, it is concealed from view, not included in Government returns, and published in out-of-the-way statements which very few read or pay any attention to.

The crowning fact of the whole, however, is that Mr. FESSENDEN has found it necessary to come out with the $31,000,000 balance of the 1881 loan bequeathed to him by Mr. CHASE. If he sells it manfully to the highest bidder, it will be a step in the right direction, notwithstanding its disadvantages of gold interest, and if, as is intimated by some of the papers, he intends to receive certificates of indebtedness at par, and interest for the 7-30 currency loan, he will be entitled to the gratitude and applause of every lover of the country.

Permit me now to call your attention to two simple maxims which bear upon the condition of our finances :

1. *The credit of a Government depends far less on the price of its securities, than in its good faith in promptly fulfilling its obligations.*

What would be thought of a merchant who should allow his notes and cash bills to lie over, for fear he should hurt his credit by selling his goods below some figure which he is pleased to call the market price? In the panic of 1857 the brokers sold the acceptances of our strongest houses at 3 per cent. a month, yet, nobody ever thought of questioning their credit; whereas, in the case of one or two large houses, which preferred to suspend rather than meet the market, nothing but the show of an enormous surplus enabled them to continue, and the memory of the act weighs upon them to this day.

When I see contractors, not few nor far between, seeking in every way to obtain advances upon approved cash bills against the Government; when I hear that a lot of copper, which private parties could buy at 51 cents, is sold to the Government at 58 cents per pound, (not through corruption, but because nobody will sell the Government for less;) when I find that first-class houses have given up selling to the Government, and prefer to act through middlemen who will take the risk and trouble of waiting; when I hear the wives of soldiers seeking work to support their families, because their husbands having received no pay they cannot get their allotments, and that the clerks in the Custom-house have not received even their currency salaries for some months—this is what I call damaged credit.

2. *Gold and silver, or paper convertible on demand, are the only money which a Government can honestly pay its creditors; and if from the necessity of war it is forced from this position, every principle of good faith, as well as policy, requires that the money it uses should be kept as near this point as possible.*

It is dishonest as well as impolitic to unsettle values beyond the point of absolute necessity. Suppose I buy goods with my note of a party who depends upon this note to meet his own obligations, or to replace his stock. If he knows that I am not only able but likely to throw a large amount of similar notes upon the market in competition with his, will he not be likely to take ample security against loss in the price of his goods? And it makes no difference that he is forced to take my note in payment. For, unless I can compel him to sell me his goods, and at a fixed price, he will either refuse to sell or demand an exorbitant price, according to his estimate of the value of my note in his dealings with others. And this is a very doubtful and uncertain element, not at all improved by an uncertain delay in the delivery of my note to him. Would it not be much better to raise the money on my notes elsewhere, or at least to keep the amount on the market so limited as to maintain their definite and certain value?

Great Britain, at the commencement of the century, carried on war for more than twenty years, on a scale, compared with the financial resources of that day, probably not much less than our own. She had to subsidize all Europe to pay her troops and most of her navy, and to buy her supplies abroad, and all this had to be done with gold. Yet, during all that time, the price of gold did not rise above 140@150 per cent., though her bonds were sold as low as 40 to 50 on the 100. We have been at war only three years; we have no foreign subsidies to pay; our troops are only too glad to take Government paper, which will also purchase all supplies, and we have no earthly use for gold except to pay for imports. Yet in this short time, by resolutely holding our bonds at par, we have forced gold to 250, and are paying proportionate prices for everything we buy. It is impossible to explain such action, except on the ground that the Treasury raises money, while the other departments spend it, and if the Treasurer gets *money* at five ℔ cent., he feels no responsibility for the rest. It never seemed to occur to Mr. CHASE that, on his plan, he required to raise two or three times the *amount* of money.

The injustice to the soldiers and salaried employes of the Government need not be mentioned. A few days since a number of the Treasury clerks resigned, on the ground that their salaries had lost half their value; and we hear that their places were at once supplied. It might occur to an impartial mind, whether the labor bought at half price was not of half the quality of the former.

We have reached two conclusions: That the Government should, at any *apparent* sacrifice, meet every obligation as it matures; and that hardly any sacrifice is too great which enables their money promise to approximate to the specie standard—that is, to a definite and certain value. How are these objects to be obtained? By funding a large part of the floating obligations in a permanent debt. I assert, and am prepared to prove, that the whole scheme of interest-bearing legal tender notes is mainly a basis for bank expansion, and so far, an inflation of currency as much as ordinary greenbacks. Certificates of indebtedness are better, being longer, and free from the legal tender clause; but as they approach maturity they are also absorbed by the banks for the same purpose. Long bonds are the only things on which the banks dare not loan their credit to an extreme point. Sales of these in the open market are the only available means of contracting the currency.

Suppose a six per cent. 20-year bond, bearing interest in currency, was sold at seventy-five per cent. The gold interest is now costing the Government fifteen per cent. per annum. The extra interest in this rate—say nine per cent.—would pay the discount of the former sales in three years. It is useless to say that the Government receives this gold from customs. If I have not proved, it may easily be shown, that gold so received costs more than if bought in the open market. Again, very few persons expect that they will long receive the present high interest from gold, and it is impossible to say when it will return to simple six per cent. The bonds do not, therefore, bring prices in proportion to the high interest they pay. But a 20-year stock at seventy-five, which pays by the tables eight and three-fourths per cent. for the whole time, is a certain, definite thing, which a man can leave to his children. Finally, if it is certain that the bonds will be kept at par, either by sales when they are at a premium, or issues of paper when they are at a discount, they are a very dull and tame investment compared to merchandise and stocks, which, by the same issues of paper, are rising two or three per cent. a month. If all other investments are henceforth made to pay a loss, and United States bonds alone pay a profit, the tide of capital will change its direction.

We will now suppose our opening loan of one hundred millions placed upon the market for sale to the highest bidder. The first objection is from those who hold bonds already issued at par. But those bonds are gold-bearing bonds, while these are currency, and if sold at fifty per cent. would pay no higher interest. Beside the Government must have money, and the demands of the war leave no other alternative. The next objection would be, that there would be no bidders, because, if that policy be declared, everybody would be afraid of buying too high. Supposing the worst, a few desperate bidders would be, probably, found to offer fifty per cent. for a *part* of the loan. Their bids being accepted, it would be surprising if, in the present state of things, they did no make a profit, and the second loan offered would find eager applicants for a share of the advantage. The objection that the money market would collapse and render sales impracticable, I have before answered, showing how the steadiness of the market might be preserved by judicious handling of the Treasury issues.

In short, I believe this to be the only practicable method of giving stability to our finance, and bringing us out of the war not broken and exhausted, but in full vigor and strength, whether the end come now or five years hence; and whatever experiments may be resorted to, I am persuaded that

"To this complexion must we come at last."

In concluding these articles, I have to thank you, Mr. Editor, for your liberality in publishing what must in some measure have conflicted with your views. I have made some statements rather strongly, in the hope of calling out some criticisms from your readers, being quite willing to stand refuted, so truth may be the gainer.

As long as Mr. CHASE was in office there was little use in public discussion, as his determined will knew no shadow of change. But Mr. FESSENDEN has frankly confessed that he began with no fixed policy, and if I could call from any quarter sound opinions which would have an influence with him, I should feel that my labor was by no means in vain. REFORM.

BOSTON, Sept. 1, 1864.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Turnfest.

THE FOURTH DAY—THE BUSINESS MEETING.

The Turners met yesterday morning at Turn Hall for the purpose of entering upon the real object of the gathering, the perfection of the organization throughout the United States. Mr. STUFEL, of St. Louis, presided, and Mr. LOWENTHAL, of New-York, acted as Secretary.

The committee appointed at the last meeting reported in favor of the reörganization of the Turner Verband, which had to assume all old debts of the former league.

The delegates from Baltimore and Georgetown opposed such a step, but favored by the chairman and Mr. HEINTS, of New-York, the measure was adopted as recommended by the committee.

It proposes the formation of a general league for the United States of all Turner Associations within their limits, who shall fix certain hours for mental and physical exercises. Each society shall have a vote in the ratio of one for every fifty and less.

This being the only business before this meeting, it was adjourned *sine die*, to enable the new formed Allgemeine Turnverein to hold its first business meeting, the delegates of each society having passed being admitted.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. C. A. STIFEL, of St. Louis, who was elected Chairman *pro tem.*, with Mr. LOEWENTHAL, of New-York, as temporary Secretary.

The first business was the reception of the credentials and the allotment of the votes. Messrs. CONSAR, of Pittsburgh; MEHHAN, of New-York, and STEIGER, of Cincinnati, were appointed a Committee on Credentials, who retired for deliberation.

On motion a Committee on Organization was appointed as follows: Messrs. Perisch, of Cincinnati; Schneider, of Bloomingdale; Heintz, of New-York; Fetting, of Hartford, and Sigel, of New-Haven.

An adjournment for half an hour was then had.

After a recess the Committee on Organization reported a code of by-laws for the convention, and an order of business, all of which was approved.

The Committee on Credentials reported that the forty societies were represented by delegates, with 74 votes, viz.: New-York, Buffalo, Bloomingdale, Morrisania, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, O; Boston, New-Orleans, Pittsburgh, Hoboken, Brooklyn, Poughkeepsie, Bridgeport, Egg Harbor City, Strattonport, Albany, Newburgh, Washington, D. C.; New-Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Hartford, Rochvalle, Conn.; Trenton, St. Louis, Mo.; Memphis, Tenn.; Belleville, Ill.; Peru, Ill.; Peoria, Ill.; Leavenworth, Kansas; St. Joseph, Mo.; Baltimore, Georgetown, D. C.; Cleveland, Williamsburgh, Chicago, Carlstadt, Hudson City, Jersey City and East New-York.

The election of permanent officers resulted in the choice of Messrs. H. METZNER, of New-York, as President; C. A. LANGE, of Brooklyn, as Vice-President; LOUIS SCHNEIDER, of Bloomingdale, as first Secretary; CARL KNAPP, of Boston, as Second Secretary.

A letter was received from the Turn-Verien in Washington suggesting several points they sought necessary in the formation of the new Turn Verband, which was received and ordered on file.

Turner HEINTS moved that all resolutions adopted during the present convention be submitted to the different societies for their ratification before they are considered binding.

The debate on the plan of organization was then opened.

Resolutions were adopted, directing that all societies wishing to join the league, be obliged to form into a district league, according to the rules of the New-York District League, and equalizing all the twin societies in the larger cities of the Union to form district societies.

A resolution was adopted setting forth the object of the twin societies, which gave rise to a lengthy debate.

Turner ECKHART, of Baltimore, was in favor of a resolution of embodying in the platform the abolition of Slavery.

This resolution found much favor among the representatives present.

Messrs. HEINTS, of New-York, SIGEL, of New-Haven, STECHER, of Cincinnati, and others opposed the embodying of a political resolution into the platform.

Finally the platform adopted at the Turner meeting in Chicago setting forth that Slavery was objectionable to every Turner, and the report of the committee, which made no mention of the word Slavery, were put to vote and the former adopted by a vote of 62 against 12.

The platform reads as follows:

"This league shall be a school for all those revolutionary ideas which emanate from a reasonable and natural view of affairs, and the Turners thus combat Slavery and nativism as also all abrogations of right not compatible with truly human principles."

The meeting then adjourned.

A New Monastery at West Hoboken.

THE BUILDING AND ITS PURPOSES—WHO ARE TO CONTROL IT, ETC.

The Passionist Fathers have erected a splendid building at West Hoboken, which is to be called St. Michael's Monastery. This building will be used as a monastic institution, and carried on strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations laid down in that clerical order of the Roman Catholic Church designated the Passionist Fathers. The structure has been erected at the cost of thirty thousand dollars. Attached to it are sixteen acres of ground, for which sixteen thousand dollars have been paid. As to the locality in which it is situated, there could scarcely be a more picturesque or healthful one. From it a view can be had of the surrounding country for miles, with New-York City and Brooklyn in front and Jersey City to the right. The tender influences of religious meditation could scarcely have a more agreeable retreat for exercise. The Reverend Fathers have left nothing undone in order to make this institution one of the finest of its class in the country. This monastery is about three miles from the Hoboken Ferry, and accessible by the railroad cars or by the Union Hill line of stages. On Sunday, the 25th inst., it will be solemnly dedicated. In the meanwhile the public are invited to visit the institution, and judge for themselves of its usefulness. A fair for the benefit of the monastery is about being held at Hoboken, and subscriptions are solicited. The following clergymen will be in charge of the institution: Rev. Father DOMINICK TARLETINI, Provincial; Rev. Father GANDENTIUS ROSSI, Vice-Provincial; Rev. Father VICTOR CAMUCHIO, Rector.

Meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Union Association.

At a meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Union Association, Sixteenth Ward, held in Washington Hall, corner of Eighteenth-street, and Eighth-avenue, Monday evening, Sept. 12, W. V. ALEXANDER, Esq., presiding, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the ticket recently nominated by the Union Convention, at Syracuse, headed by REUBEN E. FENTON, for Governor; that the long Congressional experience of Mr. FENTON, his zeal in behalf of our country, and his known ability and integrity, afford ample evidence, that the duties of the high office to which he is nominated will be performed with unswerving fidelity; that the Chief Executive of the nation will find in him a sterling patriot, ready at all times to lend his individual and official aid in putting down rebellion in the South, and thwarting the designs of secret foes at the North.

Resolved, That each of the nominees of the convention are men in whom the loyal electors of our State may repose the highest confidence, not only as regards the fulfillment of their official duties to the State, but, also, as respects the discharge of those obligations which, as citizens, they may owe to the Federal Government.

Resolved, That while indorsing all the nominations for electors, we hail with especial pride the nomination, as an elector at large, of that eminent philanthropist and life-long friend of the oppressed, whose name stands as the synonym of purity among the friends of free and enlightened thought in every part of the civilized world—HORACE GREELEY—and that in selecting him for that high position the convention honored itself, honored our State, and honored the nation.

Large Fire in Washington-street.

LOSS BETWEEN $40,000 AND $50,000.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the storage warehouse of JOHN B. HOBBY, a five-story building, known as Nos. 110, 112, 114 and 116 Washington-street. The flames were first seen by Officer REED, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, issuing from the upper stories of that portion known as No. 112, but soon extended throughout the third, fourth and fifth stories of the building.

The principal losers by fire and water are Messrs. Billings, Herrick & Houghtalin, 470 barrels of dried apples; Dix & Morris, 25 casks of madder; J. J. Merian, 35 bales of cotton; Wright, Gillies & Co., 465 bags of chickory root; J. B. Newton, 50 bales of cotton; Miller and Kenyon, 18 bales of cotton; Dow, Young & Co., 100 bales of gunny bags; Ward, Close & Co., 69 cases of assafœtida; W. H. Comstock, 100 bags chickory root; E. W. Nickols, 50 barrels of tobacco. In addition to these several other parties have lost a considerable quantity of goods by fire, and others have suffered more or ess by water. The entire loss, it is believed, will not fall much short of $50,000.

The buildings are owned by Mr. AMOS R. ENO, and are damaged about $5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Letter from Richard Cobden, M. P.

Hon. JAS. M. SCOVEL, of Camden, N. J., has received the following letter:

MEDHURST, Sussex, Aug. 18, 1864.

DEAR MR. SCOVEL: I have to thank you for your kindness in having thought of my little girl after your return home, and having sent her your President's autograph. I am also very much obliged to Mr. LINCOLN for his amiability in indulging the wish of a young lady. You must likewise permit me to thank you for the volume you were so good as to send me.

In common with all your friends and well-wishers to the Federal cause in this country, I have been looking with great solicitude to the progress of the war. There seems to be something in the modern development of armaments which favors the defence over attack. Whichever side is the assailant seems to be pretty certain of being successful.

This must tend to prolong the war and make the issue depend on the comparative strength of the resources of the contending parties. In this struggle against exhaustion and ruin the North will be able to hold out the longer, and to this tedious and dreadful process must we resign ourselves, I suppose, for the settlement of your quarrel.

My household here, who remember your pleasant apparition among them, join me in best wishes for your welfare, and I remain, very truly yours,

R. COBDEN.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 14, 1864.

45,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅝	50	Pac. M. S. Co	265
65,000	do	107⅜	500	Hudson Riv. R	117⅜
2,000	do	107¾	500	do	117⅜
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..R.	109	1000	do	118
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	110⅜	200	do	118¼
23,000	do	110⅝	200	do...b30	118⅜
2,000	U. S. 5s, '71...C.	104½	500	do...b20	118⅝
20,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	96¾	200	do...b30	119
50,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N.		22	Sixth-av. R	119
	Oct. & April.	110½	1500	Reading R	130⅜
151,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C.	94⅛	200	do...b30	131
20,000	O. & M. Cer	42	500	do	130¼
20,000	do	42¼	200	do...s10	130½
40,000	do	42⅜	1000	do	130
10,000	do...b10	42⅜	200	Mich. Central R	134
5,000	do...b30	43¼	100	do	134¼
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	114	500	Chic. & N. W	51¼
4,000	Erie R. 3d M	115	100	do	51⅜
8,000	Hud. 2d M. S.F.	120	500	M. S. & N. I	81¼
1,000	M.C.8sCo. 1stM.		1000	do	81
	Sk. Fd. B	136	200	do...b30	81¾
5,000	C.&N.W.1stM	98	100	do...b10	81¼
1,000	C. & N.W.2dM.	100	300	Ill. C.R. Scrip	127
1,000	N. J.Cen. 1s,'85	100	300	do	126¾
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L.G.	60	100	do...b10	127
10,000	Amer. Gold	227	200	Cleve. & Pitts...b30	110¾
100	Canton Co	34	500	do...b30	111
50	do	33¾	200	do...b30	110⅝
100	Mariposa M. Co	42¼	500	do	110⅜
50	Atl. M. S. C	187	500	do	110¼
1200	Cum. Coal Pr	62	400	C. & N. W. Prf	84⅛
400	do	61¾	400	do	84¼
100	do	61⅝	100	do...s15	84¼
100	do...b10	62	100	do...s60	84
100	Quicksilv. M	80¾	300	do...s30	84¼
200	do	81	200	Chic. & R.I. R	106
100	do...b7	81	200	do	106¼
100	Wyom. V. Coal	51	200	do...s10	106½
100	do	50¾	200	do...b30	107⅛
100	Consolidation Coal		200	do...b30	107⅜
	Co. of Md	60⅜	600	do	106⅝
300	N. Y. Cen. R	126	100	Mil. & P. Du C	69½
250	do	125¾	400	To. & Wab R	66¾
200	do...b20	126¼	50	Cle., Col. & Cin R.	170
600	Erie Railway	104½	200	P.Ft.W.&Ch	107⅛
1500	do	105	200	do	107⅜
200	do...b10	105¼	100	do...b10	107⅜
100	do...b30	105⅜	150	do...b15	107⅜
250	do...b30	105⅜	200	do...b30	108
50	Alt. & T. H. R	52	300	do	107¼
100	do	53	20	do	106⅞
100	do	54	50	Chi. & Alt	87

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 R	108	500	Reading R	129¼
$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C	107⅝	400	do	129⅜
35,000	do	107⅝	200	do	129⅜
2,000	U.S.5s,10-40s..C.	96⅞	100	A. & T. H. R. Pref.	70
29,000	do	97	100	do	69¾
25,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s R.	109	50	M. S. & N. I	80¾
70,000	Treas. N., 7 3-10		200	do...b15	81¼
	Oct. & Apl	110⅜	1000	do	80¾
5,000	Ten. St. 6s. '90	59¾	400	Ill. Central R. Scr.	126¾
10,000	Ohio & M. C	42⅛	100	do	127
25,000	do	42⅜	200	Chic. & N. W	51⅛
25,000	do	42⅝	100	do...b10	51⅞
100	Canton Co	33¾	25	do	52
400	Cumb. Coal Pr	61⅞	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr	84⅜
150	N. Y. Cen. R	125⅝	100	Chi. & R. I	107
100	Erie Railway	104⅝	100	do	106¾
100	do...b30	105⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C	107⅛
100	Erie Pref	108⅜	100	do	107⅝
500	Hudson R.R	118	100	do	106¾
200	Alt. & T. H. R	54			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

25,000	Ohio & M. C...b5	42	900	Reading R...s3	129¼
15,000	do...b4	42¼	200	do...c	129⅜
100	Cum. Coal...s60	61¾	300	M. S. & N. I. R	80⅛
300	do...b10	62	300	do...b3	80¾
100	do	61⅝	400	do...b3	80⅝
100	do...s10	61⅝	100	do...s3	80¼
100	Quick. M. Co...c	80⅝	200	do	80⅝
200	do	80¾	100	do	80¾
100	do...b3	80⅞	100	Chi. & R. Island.s3	106⅜
800	Erie Railway...b3	104⅛	100	do...b3	106⅝
200	do...s3	104½	100	do	106¾
400	do	104⅛	100	Chic. & N.W.R b3	51⅛
500	do...b3	104½	200	do	51⅝
100	do...s10	104⅛	100	Chi.&N.W.Prf	84⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R.ex-d.	117¾	100	do...s10	84⅛
100	do...s3	117¾	100	Ill. Central...s3	126¼
200	do...b5	118	100	P., Ft. W. & C...s3	107⅜
100	do...s30	117¾	100	do...c	107⅞
100	Cleve. & Pitts...c	110			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

10,000	Ohio & M. C...s3	42	500	M. S. & N. I...s3	80⅜
10,000	do	42	200	do	80⅛
300	Cum. Coal Co	61⅞	200	do...b5	80⅝
100	do...s3	61⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	109½
100	Mariposa M. Co	41⅜	100	Chi. & R. I. R	106⅜
200	Erie R	104⅜	300	Ch.& N.W.R.P	84¼
200	do...s10	104¼	200	do...s3	84
200	Reading R	129⅛	200	P., F. W. & C	107¼
200	Chi. & Alt. R	87⅞			

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14—P. M.

The fluctuations in Gold were less violent to-day than for the previous two or three days. An average fall of 30 ℔ cent. from the August ruling appears to be too firmly established to allow the *Bulls* in the Gold-Room to make a very successful rally. Some of them manifest the disposition to do so, and avail of the occasional advantage afforded by the *Bears*, who multiply their short contracts too freely at the lowest figures, to turn the market 4 or 5 ℔ cent. But the general run of the sales have relapsed from 250@260 in August down to 220@230 ℔ cent. in September, and the general heavy trade of the City is rapidly conforming to this change. The shopping and retail provision trade will slowly but surely follow, as consumers are by no means ignorant of the differences which should be made in prices, nor reluctant to limit their purchases until the reduction is actually conceded. We hear that some of the leading and fashionable Dry Goods houses up town have already marked down their fabrics, even to the basis of 200 ℔ cent. for Gold or less.

There is more steadiness and a large business to-day in the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States, and a free inquiry for Treasury Certificates at 94@94⅛ ℔ cent. The Railway Shares are also better than yesterday, and very decidedly up from the cheap sales of Monday. The *Bear* party at the Stock Exchange are wealthy, and persistent, and although disappointed in the steady ruling of the Money market, following the $31,000,000 Loan, they still predict lower figures for the Railways. On the other hand, the buying for the *Bull* account appears to be on the increase since the large decline of Monday.

The following prices were made at 4 o'clock as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. The Railways were steady at the close; Governments firm. The range of Gold to-day was 228@223@226½ ℔ cent.:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	107⅝	107⅝	Mich. Central	132	133¾
U. S. 5-20's	110	110¼	Mich. Southern	79½	80⅜
N. Y. Central	125	125⅜	Illinois Cen	126	126¾
Erie	104⅜	104⅜	Pittsburgh	110	110
Erie Preferred	108	108⅜	Fort Wayne	106¾	107¼
Hudson	114⅜	117	Rock Island	106⅜	106⅜
Canton	33½	33⅜	Reading	128¼	129⅛
Treas. Cer., new	94	94⅛	Quicksilver	80	80
Toledo	121	122	Cum'land Coal	61½	62
Northwest	50½	51⅛	Mariposa	41¾	41⅛
Ohio & M. Certifs	41½	42	N. West Pref	84	84

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	130	American Exchange	116½
Merchants'	109	Bank of the Republic	102½
Mechanics'	113	Bank of N. Amer	104
America	130	St. Nicholas	98
North River	105	Commonwealth	100
Merchants' Exchange	100	Import. & Traders'	102
Commerce	105		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	114	Al. & T. H. 2d In	84
N. Y. Cen. Real Est.	114	Chi. & N. W. Int. B'ds	100
N. Y. C. 7s. Con. '76	127	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	98½
Erie 1sts. '68	110	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	102
Erie 2ds, '79	115½	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	109
Erie 3ds, '83	110	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	110
Erie 4ths, '80	110	Clev. & Tol. S F	113
Buff. N. Y. & E., '77	110	N. J. Cen. 2ds	116
Hud. R. 2ds. S. F. '85	120	Miss. & Mo. L. G	59
Mich. Cen., '69 and '72	126	Atlantic & G. W	104
Mich. C. new 1st	136		

We are assured by a Director of the Delaware and Lackawana Company that their monthly Coal sales were originally designed to save trouble, and to avoid the annoyances of private competition, and have been conducted with fairness, so far as they are concerned. The Directors, from this explanation, are wholly responsible for the questionable ends to which these sales have, of late, been perverted. But we still hold that it would be to their credit to put it out of the power of less scrupulous speculators in the prime necessity of fuel to abuse their license as monthly Auctioneers.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company have already sent over the Erie Railway this season 175,979 tons of Anthracite Coal. Their shipments by the Delaware and Hudson Canal are 341,113 tons. Together they are 517,092, against 413,659 to same date in 1863, the increase being altogether by rail.

The scenes in the Gold-Room, during the present excitement, were referred to a few days since by an afternoon cotemporary as degenerating to the morals of a gambling saloon. To-day they are rumored to have been more like a Donnybrook Fair.

An advertisement appears on another page of the President Petroleum Company, to which we are requested to direct the attention of parties disposed to adventure their money in the oil-wells of Pennsylvania.

Messrs. FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, JAMES D. FISH and HENRY MORGAN, have been elected members of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of stocks and bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) Sept. 15, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesrooms, No. 52 William-street.

The St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute earned in the month of August,

1864	$213,236
1863	130,379
Increase	$87,857

The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad in August were:

1864	$510,522
1863	315,975
Increase	$194,546

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $8,816,746 65, including for Customs, $164,000; payments, $5,603,986 61; on account Loan, $1,651,600; balance, $23,728,091 08.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITARY,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.,
Will receive subscriptions for the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. These notes will be convertible at maturity into Six Per Cent. *Gold bearing 5-20 Bonds.* Parties subscribing before August 15, will be allowed interest to that date. Those subscribing after that date will pay accrued interest.

Recognizing the importance of a general subscription to this *Popular Loan*, this Bank will allow all subscribers the *whole commission* of $2 50 on each $1,000 subscribed for.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK.
FISCAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Will take subscriptions, or deliver at once, the new 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, interest payable semi-annually for three years. Then the holder has the right to exchange them, DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, for the popular and valuable 5-20 LOAN, which draws 6 per cent interest, IN GOLD. We allow each buyer the Government commission of $2 50 on each $1,000.

We also buy and sell
United States 5-20 Bonds.
United States 12 months' Certificates of Indebtedness.
United States Quartermasters' Checks.
United States 2 year 5 per cent, Coupon Legal-Tender Notes, and take subscriptions for 10-40s.
We collect Certificates of Indebtedness, and convert THE OLD 7-30s with the 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier. J. U. ORVIS, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 14—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 40 bbls. Ashes, 13,059 bbls. Flour, 193 bbls. and 340 bags Corn Meal, 35,423 bushels Wheat, 22,240 bushels Corn, 75 bushels Rye, 35,325 bushels Oats, 400 bushels Malt, 469 pkgs. Provisions, and 107 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue dull and nominal at $13 50 for Pots, and $15 50 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and unsettled; Java 56c. @58c.; Rio, 47c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 47c.@49c., and St. Domingo, 42c.@43c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Continues inactive at very irregular prices; Middlings, $1 75@$1 78 ℔ lb.; sales and resales since our last, 400 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour opened pretty briskly at an advance of 10c. @15c. ℔ bbl., but closed quite heavily. Sales since our last amount to 12,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 50@$9 90; poor to choice Extra State at $9 90@$10 50, chiefly at $10@$10 15; round hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 90@$11 25 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 50	@$9 90
Extra State	9 90	@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 85	@12 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds	10 90	@11 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 25	@12 25
Extra Genesee	10 50	@12 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 50

Southern Flour is less active but is firmer to-day. Sales since our last, 950 bbls., at $11@$12 for poor to good, and $12@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $15@$16 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour has advanced slightly; sales 650 bbls. extra, at $10@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at from $8@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand, closing at $8 for Jersey, $8 40 for Caloric, and @$8 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales, 650 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request, at a partial advance of 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel, closing languidly. Sales since our last 29,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 31@$2 35, the latter an extreme; Red Western at $2 23@$2 30; Amber Iowa Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 17@$2 20; Milwaukee Club at $2 10@$2 17; Chicago Spring at $2 07@$2 16 ℔ bushel. Corn is in fair demand and firmer; sales since our last, 45,000 bushels at $1 62½@$1 64 for poor to very choice high Mixed Western ℔ bushel. Rye continues dull at $1 60@$1 65 ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate request at steady prices. We quote Canada at 88c.@89½c.; Western at 80c.@90c., and State at 88c.@90c., cash, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in moderate request at $1 25@$1 30 for Government and shipping, and $1 40@$1 70 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been lightly dealt in at 18c.@38c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 42c.@53c. for new, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet, but held firmly.

LEATHER—Has been in limited request, and heavy.

METALS—The principal inquiry has been for Pig Lead, which is scarce, and stiffly held at $16 25@ $16 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet, including Resin at $30@$45 ℔ 280 lbs. Tar at $15 50@$17 ℔ bbl., and Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 20 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in very moderate demand at irregular prices. Crude Whale at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@$1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed Oil at $1 58@$1 60; No. 1 Lard at $1 85@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 45c.@47c.; Refined Petroleum at 83c.@86c., free, and 73c.@75c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and unsettled. Sales since our last 8,550 bbls. at $42 62½@ $43, closing at $42 75@$42 87½ for New Mess, $45 for all October, buyer's option; $40@$41 for Old Mess; $42@$43 for Prime Mess; $41@$42 for Thin Mess; $38 50@$39 50 for Prime. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 18c.@19c. for Hams, 20c.@ 25c. for bagged do., 16½c.@18c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 200 pkgs. Bacon continues quite nominal. Lard is steady; sales 2,650 tcs. and bbls. at 23½c.@24½c., the latter an extreme, ℔ lb. Beef is more active and is buoyant at $22@$26 for Extra Mess, $16@$19 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales of 950 bbls. Prime Mess at $32@ $35 ℔ tc. Beef Hams at $26@$29 ℔ bbl. Butter continues very quiet, being stiffly held, at 48c.@53c. for poor to prime, and 53c.@55c. for choice to fancy State, and 40c.@48c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese continues in limited request at 19c.@27½c. ℔ lb.

SALT—Sales 15,000 bushels Turk's Island, to arrive, at $1@$1 05 ℔ bushel.

STEARINE—Sales 50 tcs. at 24c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Continue quiet and unsettled. Sales since our last, 425 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 20c.@21½c., and 850 bales Havana, part, at 20½c.@ 21c. ℔ lb. Refined have been inactive and nominal at 23c.@28½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 134,000 lbs. at 18¾c.@19.

TOBACCO—Sales have been light, since our last, having been confined to 71 hhds. Kentucky, at 18c.@ 32c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $1 80@$1 81 ℔ gallon.

WOOL—All kinds have been very quiet since our last, and the tendency of prices has been unmistakably downward. A sale of 150,000 lbs. State fleece has been made on private terms. Apart from this no important movements have been reported. An auction sale of 500,000 lbs. of choice Ohio, State, Wisconsin and Virginia Fleece Wool will be held on the 21st inst. at the store of Messrs. SOUTHWICK, SHIBLE & GREEN, Nos. 23 and 25 Dey-street. The sale will be positive, and all the wools offered will be graded as represented. Messrs. J. P. ATKINSON & Co. will be the auctioneers.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been extremely light to-day. Total number of vessels in port 496. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 500 pkgs. Butter and 3,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. For Bristol—25 tons Oil Cake at 25s. For Pensacola, a bark from Philadelphia, with Coal, at $10 ℔ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Wash't'n	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Caledonia	Sept. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	Sept. 24	New-York	Southampton
Arabia	Sept. 28	Boston	Liverpool
City of London	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	Oct. 8	New-York	Southampton
Virginia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Oct. 12	New-York	Havre
Hansa	Oct. 22	New-York	Southampton
Erin	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron, or do sewing and to mind a baby. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 32 West 12th-st., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of first-class female servants, as housekeepers, seamstresses and nurses; also, competent chambermaids and waitresses, laundresses who understand fluting; also, first-class cooks and good plain cooks, washers and ironers, and smart, competent girls for general housework, and girls lately landed, all with good references, and will be found willing and obliging. Employers will notice that they can be supplied without delay, in private families, hotels and first-class boarding-houses, in City and country, with respectable, reliable and competent girls. Protestant and others, of all nations and professions, by favoring us with a call, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young girls—one as cook and to assist in the washing, the other as first-class waitress or chambermaid; has no objection to assist with the washing; have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 232 15th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or as regular waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; will be well recommended for uprightness of character and capability of work by her employer in this city. Call for two days at No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as first-class cook, no objection to assist a little in the washing, if required, the other as waitress; would like to get situations in the same family; have the best of City references. Call at No. 9 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as seamstress and lady's maid; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; best of City reference given; has lived four years in her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 110 West 18th st., in the rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble Protestant girls—one as chambermaid and seamstress; the other as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 212 Wooster-st., between Bleecker and Amity sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NEAT, TIDY girls, sisters; one to cook, wash and iron; the other upstairs work if together; separately each will do housework. Call at No. 60 West Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands French fluting in the best manner; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days, at No. 55 West 18th st., in the front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON, A SITUAtion as saleswoman in a dry goods or millinery store; she has lately arrived from Ireland, in which country she was employed in the above-named business. Address W. H., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls, one as first-class cook; no objection to assist a little in the washing, if required; would like to get situations in the same family; have the best of City reference. Call at No. 366 6th-av., corner of 17th-st., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish Protestant woman as good cook and baker; assist in washing; City reference. Call at No. 378 7th-av., near 39th-st., top floor, for three days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting, and thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid; would do sewing, if required; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 130 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 128 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation as housekeeper; no objection to the light work of a house; country preferred. Address, for two days, Miss BROWLEY, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands the business in all its branches, meats, soups, poultry and game, and all kinds of deserts and pastry; has the highest testimonials from her last employer. Call at No. 167 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, AN ENGAGEment by the day or week; is a good fitter; understands her business. Address a note to No. 294 7th-av., corner of 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as child's nurse; is willing to take care of the child from its birth; the best of reference given. Call at No. 78 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; no objection to assist with the washing; can give seven years' City reference. Call at No. 78 East Warren-st, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best of reference given. Call at 137 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A REspectable girl; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference. Call at No. 65 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, at No. 29 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and washing or sewing. City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman, work by the day or week—house-cleaning, washing, ironing, &c.; first-class laundress; best of reference. Apply at No. 464 West 25th-st., for Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse or chambermaid; has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 221 East 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or to mind a baby or do plain sewing; five years' City reference from their last place. Inquire at No. 105 East 26th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL FIRST class servants, suitable for private families and first-class private boarding-houses. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman, Protestant, as cook; is fully capable of taking charge of her kitchen; no objection to washing; can give good City references. Call at No. 20 Spring-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of City reference as to honesty and sobriety. Call at No. 106 Laurens-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework in a private family; the best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 230 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as nurse and plain sewer, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 26 East 18th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook in a private family; is a first-class cook and can give the best of City references as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as plain sewer; can work with a dressmaker and operate a little on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will go out by the day or week; has good City reference. Apply at No. 119 West 26th-st., third floor, front, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced person, with good reference, as infant's nurse or seamstress in a gentleman's family; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a Protestant. Call at No. 410 6th-av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, work in families; would prefer a situation as cutter and finisher in an establishment. Address, for three days, A. C., Station F, 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid in a private family; the best of City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 51 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 67½ West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework; no objection to the country. Call at No. 44 Forsyth-st., near Canal.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress or chambermaid in a boarding-house. Call at No. 180 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO GO OUT by the day to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call for two days, at No. 50 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business, and can give good reference. Can be seen at No. 87 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or child's nurse. Can be seen at No. 690 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 108 West 23d-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress, or to cook, wash and iron; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply or address a note to No. 240 West 17th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as child's nurse and to make herself generally useful; can be seen until engaged. Apply at or address No. 240 West 17th-st., basement.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer, understanding linens, and is a good baker; good City references; would go a short distance in the country, if the improvements are in the house; can be seen for two days at No. 497 Canal-st., third floor, back room, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework, by a reliable and capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer; willing, trustworthy and neat. Best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman in a gentleman's family as first-class laundress; understands French fluting in all its branches; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 20 West 2oth-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; is a good dressmaker; does all kinds of family sewing, makes children's clothes neatly. Has the best of reference as to capability. Apply, all this week, at her present employer's, No. 122 12th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and fine washer; does up linens in fine style; or as thorough waitress and parlor-maid; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY girl, to cook, wash and iron; has no objection to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 89 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUation as cook; no objection to assist in washing; can give six years' City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 284 West 32d-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as waitress and chambermaid, or as children's maid; kind and attentive to children; wages $8; good City reference. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT COOKS, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c., are immediately suited at the large employment house, corner 8th-av. and 11th-st. Also, male help.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; otherways seamstress and child's nurse, by a Protestant girl; has good City reference. Address or call at 228 West 25th-st., 4th floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron; best of City reference. Apply at No. 406 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, the washing of a few gentlemen or a small family. Apply at No. 331 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUation to take charge of a small farm; understands all kinds of farm work; can take care of horses and can take charge of a garden, and is very handy with carpenters' tools; can give good reference. Call or address at No. 639½ Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a thorough practical man; understands his business in all its branches—greenhouse, grapery, &c.; can give the best of reference. Address P. O V., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN, A situation as porter in a store or hotel; is a first-rate penman and quick at figures; has best of references for sobriety and honesty. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single, steady young man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and driver; has first-rate references from his last place. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN the City, by a Protestant young man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference. Address J. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, JUST DISENgaged, a situation; a single young man, who has had experience in the business, and is not afraid of work; satisfactory references will be given. Address J. O., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM, OR coachman and groom, by a single man; understands the proper care of horses, carriages and harness; has good reference for the above business. Address M. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man, that thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Louden's saddlery-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st. Address J. C.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, who perfectly understands his business in all its various branches, green-house, grapery, plain and vegetable gardening, the laying out of new places; can produce the best of City references from last and former employers, as to capability and character. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN LATELY ARRIVED from England, wants a situation as groom and coachman; has lived with some of the best families in England; would make himself generally useful to his employer. Call or address a note for two days, to R. K., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; can give good City reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and driver; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRUIT-GROWER WHO UNderstands his business perfectly, to engage in the business with some person having land near the City. Address CULTIVATOR, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as groom and coachman in a private family; can produce satisfactory reference; country situation preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands the business; has five years City reference as to character and capability. Address C. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; the best of City reference can be produced, at No. 319 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a Belgian Protestant man; ten years' City reference. Call at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man; satisfactory references given. Address H. R., No. 65 Liberty-st., Smith's seed-store.

A THOROUGH ENTRY CLERK WOULD accept a temporary or permanent position in a first-class house. Address PENHOLDER, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT THE NAVAL ORDNANCE Yard, Washington, D. C., twenty first-class Finishers, wages $3 25 per day. Application may be made to Lieut.-Com. W. N. JEFFERS, at the Yard, by letter or in person; but none but first-class workmen, and such as do not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage, need apply. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.
SEPT. 9, 1864.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, BY A PRIVATE family, living within 20 miles of the City, on the Hudson; a single man, who is an experienced driver and groom. Apply to R. L. FRANKLIN, Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Co., No. 161 Broadway.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, SCOTCH OR ENGlish woman to take full charge of a child 3½ months old; must be willing and obliging; references required. Apply at No. 115 South 2d-st., Williamsburgh, or at No. 315 Broadway, third floor, on Friday, Saturday or Monday.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMstress, for Staten Island; one who thoroughly understands the care and management of children, and can cut and fit their clothes; may apply between the hours 12 and 2, at No. 2 West 29th-st. No Catholics need apply.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL (GERMAN preferred) to cook, wash and iron, for a small family living in the country, a short distance from the City; one who can bring a City reference can have a good home and liberal wages. Call at store 97 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 143 East 52d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID with City reference. Apply between 9 and 3 o'clock at No. 27 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A GROOM AND VALET—A YOUNG and tidy man in the above capacity by a single gentleman. Apply at M. LOWDEN'S, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ENGINEER.—Inquire at No. 90 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN BY A LACE IMporting house. Address Box No. 3,893 Post-office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GREAT VARIETY OF PROPERty, at prices from $700 to $40,000; look through the list; five residences from $700 to $1,000; seven residences from $1,500 to $3,000; eight residences from $3,500 to $5,000; six first-class from $5,500 to $8,000, with from four to 16 City lots each; all in village. In suburbs, three fine, commodious residences, with from 8 to 15 acres, average 0 to $15,000. Farms of 3, 5, 6, 9, 30, 40, 52, 56, 67, 87, 114 acres, &c. Some very desirable, at prices from $1,500 to $40,000. Inquire direct of JOHN STEVENS, at Mount Vernon, opposite railroad depot. We cannot describe, we can suit you if you call.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE LIME QUARry, lime mill and kilns, with extensive water power and a large flouring and feed mill. The property is situated at Wilbur, Ulster County, near Rondout Creek. The water power never fails, and the location is one of the best in the State. Apply to DANIEL E. DONOVAN, Esq., on the premises, or to P. C. Bulkley, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—With large buildings, steam engine, lathes and machinery of all descriptions necessary for the manufacture of agricultural implements, with railroad and water navigation, all in good running order. The above property can be purchased very cheap. For further particulars, inquire at the office of WM. WOODS, No. 13 East Houston-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS FOR SALE WITH POSSESSION.

21st-st., near 9th-av., furnished	$15,000
21st-st., near Broadway, furnished	60,000
37th-st., near 5th-av., furnished	55,000
24th-st., near 4th-av	10,000
34th-st., near Broadway, elegant	35,000
Madison-av., near 34th-st	40,000
5th-av., near 36th-st	75,000
37th-st., near 4th av	25,000
39th-st., near 5th-av	30,000
45th-st., near 5th-av	17,000

Furnished houses for Winter wanted for the most acceptable tenants. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 132 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.

FOR SALE—A row of twenty brown-stone houses, centrally located on one of the best streets in the City. The houses are well and substantially built, have modern improvements, and produce a large rental. Will be sold separately or together. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

12 NEW HOUSES FOR SALE—ON CUTting's Hill, East 41st-st; ground as high as Murray Hill, and overlooking the East River, same as Brooklyn Heights; three-story, basement and cellar; 16x100 feet; brick and brown-stone, high stoops, with all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Price $6,000. Opposite side, three of a row, brown-stone, 20x100; price $8,000. C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises; J. W. STEVENS, No. 30 Pine-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

NEWARK, N. J., PROPERTY FOR SALE. —A modern built house with all the improvements complete; size, 36x30; lot, 52x100; grape vines, fruit trees, &c.; everything in perfect order; neighborhood unexceptionable and only three minutes' walk from the depot. Terms easy. Apply on the premises. No. 33 South-st., corner of Orchard, or THOMAS STILLMAN, No. 248 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY-THREE acres, well cultivated land, in the most fertile part of New-Jersey, forty minutes' by rail from New-York; splendid new large dwelling-house and outbuildings, fences, &c., in the best order; fine orchard, two acres of wood; within half mile from a railroad station. Terms low. Inquire of or address H. FLEMER, Craneville, N. J., or L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st., up stairs.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—THE three-story and high basement house, No. 113 West 46th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Price $12,500. $5,000 can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Immediate possession can be had. For further particulars apply on the premises from 10 till 3, or of JOHN A. DUFF, No. 624 Broadway, up stairs.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

STATEN ISLAND COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Three acres ground, with double-house, carriage house, plenty of shade and fruit, half mile from Princess Bay, three minutes' walk from depot; possession at once, and furniture if wanted; price $4,500. Apply to B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEW BROWN-STONE high-stoop house, four stories and basement, now ready for occupancy; location beautiful—No. 238 East 50th-st., opposite Beekman Hill Park. For particulars inquire of JOHN GLASS, owner, No. 830 2d-av.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWNstone house for sale in 35th-st., near 5th-av., first-class, 22 feet wide, in elegant order and modern in every particular: immediate possession; lowest price, $25,000. B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE AND first-class houses, of various sizes and prices, in good localities and cheap; also, several good tenant houses—good for investment. Apply at No. 126 35th-st., from 8 to 12 A. M. and 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 6th-av., a three-story brick house, in good order and completely furnished, with immediate possession; house 20x50; lot 20x98.9; price, $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone four-story high-stoop houses, Nos. 35 and 37 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. All the latest improvements; refrigerators built in the houses. Inquire of W. FANNING, No. 43 West 39th-st.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—STRANGERS WISHing to visit Llewellyn Park can obtain cards of admission at T. B. MERRICK & SON'S, No. 70 William-st New-York; or BAILEY & EVERITT'S, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the handsome three-story, brown-stone, high-stoop house No. 122 East 46th-st., first house east of 4th-av. Apply on the premises, or of J. A. PAGE, No. 298 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—BROOKLYN—A three-story, attic and basement house, 25x50, with four lots, beautifully laid out, President-st., in perfect order; all improvements. For permits, apply to J. E. CORNELL & CO., No. 16 Court-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL location on the Sound; very accessible; well shaded abundance of fine fruit, boating and fishing, and in splendid order. S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room 12.

COTTAGE AND LOT FOR SALE—AT $850.—One with 2 lots, $1,000. Also, 20 cottages at $1,500 to $2,500; 15 elegant dwellings with 4 to 8 lots each, at $3,500 to $8,000. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE ELEgant mansion and 10 lots in Brooklyn; one at South Orange; one of 125 acres 30 miles up the Hudson; 11 modern houses on Murray Hill. Apply to JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE—NO. 36 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH-ST. —three-story, high stoop stone house, 20x60; immediate possession. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 58 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., near Park-av., four-story English basement, 16.8x55—98.9; possession Oct. 1, 1864. For permits apply to P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brick house and lot, No. 109 2d-av., near 7th-st. Inquire on the premises.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO RENT—HALF OF GENTEEL HOUSES IN Brooklyn.—The new three-story and basement brick houses, with every modern convenience, Nos. 25 and 27 Canton-st., corner of Park-av., and fronting on City Park, will be rented each to two small families at $25 per month. Apply on premises, from 12 to 2, or at office No. 1, over Fulton Bank, New-York, from 11 to 1.

A GENTLEMAN, RESIDING A FEW miles from the City, desires to rent a house on his place, containing twelve rooms, to some one qualified to teach his three sons—aged 9, 12 and 15 years—tuition to be in lieu of rent. Address E. H., Box No. 60 Posto office.

TO LET OR LEASE IN BROOKLYN—A modern brown-stone house and stable, with extra lot of ground, all in the most perfect order, with immediate possession, to a first-class private family only. B. H. TAYLOR, No. 8 Pine-st.

A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, OCCUPYING a new modern house, will let two large rooms to an agreeable party or single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Address C. L. B., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

STORE AND COTTAGE TO LET—AT FAIRmount, Westchester County, near Tremont Station, on Harlem Railroad. Rent of store with hall above, $16 per month; of cottage, $9. D. POMEROY, No. 117 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TO LET—BOARDING-HOUSE NO. 80 FRANKlin-st., near Broadway. Large dining-room, six parlors, eighteen bedrooms, and all being put in good repair. Rent $2,000.

TO LET—TO A DESIRABLE FAMILY, ABOUT half of a first-class house in West 30th-st. Inquire at No. 236 Fulton-st.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, without board. References required. Inquire at No. 19 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen without board at No. 14 West 13th-st., near 5th-av. References required.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

ANY PRIVATE FAMILY WISHING TO reduce their expenses by renting a large front room with bedroom adjoining, to a gentleman and wife, will address a note to the advertiser; the house must be desirably located, the rooms well furnished, and the table good. S. H. G., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER DEsires to purchase a well-built three-story house, in a first class neighborhood, in New-York or Brooklyn. Address PURCHASER, Box No. 62 Post-office, giving full details and price and terms.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—A PLEASantly situated house, furnished or unfurnished, at a moderate rent, to a family of the highest respectability. Address, with full particulars, R. B., Box No. 3,077 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A HOUSE, SMALL, BUT ELEgantly furnished, in a fashionable neighborhood, between 10th and 27th sts., for a family of only three persons, well known in this City. Address T. M., Box No. 893 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A GOOD and well furnished house in Brooklyn or New-York; pleasant location; Brooklyn preferred. Address D. BUFFUM, Box No. 783 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—UNTIL THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT or the 1st of May, 1866, an unfurnished house, between 17th and 42d sts., and 4th and 6th avs.; possession immediately. Apply to W. R. M., Green Point Ferry.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A small family, without children; an elegantly and completely furnished house, in a fashionable location. Apply at No. 151 Clarendon Hotel, or Box 401 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—THE WELL-KNOWN, FAST SAILing yacht SCUD, schooner-rigged; burden, sixty-seven tons; in complete order. Apply to CHAS. E LEX, No. 51 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20 BY 50, West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8. No commissions allowed.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 19th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

1,000 DOZEN CANS CHERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS PEACHES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS BLACKBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS RASPBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS STRAWBERRIES.
1,000 DOZEN CANS ASSORTED JELLIES.

The above to be put up in hermetically sealed cans to contain two pounds net, and packed twenty-four in a box, in good, strong, well-made boxes, strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full, with contents, name of contractor and date of packing.

The fruits will be inspected before delivery, and 25 per cent. of cost will be reserved by the United States for six months, as security of quality, &c.

1,000 DOZEN CANS OF CONDENSED MILK, to be put up in hermetically sealed cans to contain three pounds net, and packed twenty-four in a box, in good strong, well-made boxes, strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full with contents, name of contractor and date of packing. The milk will be inspected before delivery, and 25 per cent. of cost will be reserved by the United States for six months, as security of quality, &c.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable. Bidders will state when they can deliver.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR HARNESS IRONS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received by this Department until Saturday, the 17th day of September, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery at the Springfield Armory, Mass., Watervliet, Frankfort, or New-York Arsenals, of 6,000 single sets of Wrought Iron Work, for United States Artillery Harness.

The Harness Irons are to be packed in well-made boxes, containing twelve single sets each, being an assortment for four wheel and eight lead horses; and each twelve sets, so packed, will consist of the following pieces:

3 pairs long Hames, complete.
3 pairs short Hames, complete.
6 pairs medium Hames, complete.
48 Trace Clips, with 144 rivets.
4 Double Loops or Eyes.
12 Saddle Loops (bent for cantle.)
24 Trace Eyes.
24 Long Chains, with toggles.
4 Breast Hooks.
2 Leg Guards, with ten rivets.
6 Saddle Loops, straight, for riding-saddle pommel.

These harness Irons are to conform strictly in pattern and weight to the model sets to be seen at this office and at the Springfield Armory; are to be smoothly finished; are to fill the standard gauges, and each piece is to be made of the size and kind of iron prescribed in the official bill of iron, copies of which can be obtained at this office, at the New-York Agency, and at the Springfield Armory.

All the irons are to be well japanned—the japan to be of the best quality, and well baked on. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory where made, before and after japanning.

The Hames are to be marked with the maker's name, the size, and the letters U. S. A. The latter letters one-fourth of an inch high.

All the pieces are to be put up in proper bundles, properly labelled, and each box is to be carefully packed, as prescribed by the Inspector. The packing-box to be paid for at the Inspector's valuation.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of not less than sixty sets per day, commencing on the first day of October, 1864, next.

Failure to deliver at the specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of iron work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work specified per day.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid be accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and, in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, dated Sept. 1, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186–.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Forms of bid can be obtained at any of the above-named arsenals. Proposals not made out on this form will not be received.

Bids will be received for the entire number or any part thereof; and bidders will state the arsenal at which they can deliver, and the number of sets at each, if for more than one.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Harness Irons."

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 16th inst., at 12 M., for lathing and plastering the officers' quarters, the wards and mess-rooms, at Grant General Hospital, Willett's Point, N. Y. The work is to be "one coat and a skim;" to be done in a good and workmanlike manner, and to be approved by an officer of the Quartermaster's Department appointed to inspect the same.

There are thirty buildings, each 107 feet long and 24 feet wide; fifteen, each 75 feet long and 22 feet wide; six, each 60 feet long and 22 feet wide; six, each 40 feet long and 16 feet wide; the side walls of all are ten feet high.

The contractor is to find all the materials and labor; to haul the water and materials; to provide his scaffolding and find and board his men.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties that in case their bids are accepted they will within two days thereafter execute a contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $3,000, for the faithful performance of the work, and to the satisfaction of the inspecting officer.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Parties intending to bid are requested to examine the buildings. Passes for that purpose, and other information, can be obtained at this office.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Plastering at Grant Hospital," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, No. 19 CHATHAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHTING OUT of the City limits, the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish, collected in the City of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, MONDAY, the nineteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, where the same will be publicly opened, in presence of the Comptroller and City Inspector, for the freighting and removal without the limits of the City of New-York, of all the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish collected therein, and delivered at the several docks now used for that purpose in said City.

The various docks at which said street dirt, &c., is now delivered, are situated at

North River.	East River.
Vesey-street.	Roosevelt-street.
Watts-street.	Stanton-street.
	Fifth-street.
	Sixteenth-street.
	Twenty-third-st.

The proposals must state the price per cart-load which the bidders demand for the above work, and whether it is desired to remove from the City the street dirt, &c., delivered at all or any particular dock above specified.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for removing from the City its street dirt, &c.," and must be directed to the City Inspector, at this office.

FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, BLANK BOOK Manufacturers and Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 3 P. M. of FRIDAY, 16th inst., for furnishing this department with the following articles:

Smiths' Bellows, 28 to 36 in "tyer irons to match," each.
Saddle Blankets, each.
Halter Bolts, 1¼ in., per gross.
Scrubbing Brushes, per dozen.
Wall Brushes, 10 knob, large, per dozen.
McClellan Bridles, double rein, "brass snaffle" and "mild" curb bits heavy, each.
Corn Brooms, best article, per dozen.
Rattan Stable Brooms, best article, per dozen.
Roller Buckles, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1¼ inch., per gross.
Wire Horseshoe Buckles, 1¼ in., per gross.
Bail Buckets, large army wagon, wrought bails and ears, cedar or white pine, per dozen.
Water Gum Buckets, with gum handles, per dozen.
Carriage Bolts, 6x½, 6x5-16, 5½x5-16, 5x½, 5x5-16, 4½x⅜, 4x½, 4x¼, 4x5-16, 3½x⅜, 3½x¼, 3½x⅜, 2x¼, 1½x¼, 7x⅜, per 100.
Tire Bolts, 2½x¼, per 100.
Halter Chains, "000," chain with "tees," each.
Coil Chain, O, per ft.
Hasp Hinges, 8 inch., per pair.
Cast Butt Hinges, 2½x2½, per pair.
Wrought Butt Hinges, 2½x2, per pair.
Coach Handles, for ambulance doors, each.
Riveting Hammers, No. 2 and 3, each.
Saddlers' Hammers, each.
Hickory Axe Handles, each.
Mule Hames, 17 inch from "hole to hole," per pair.
Raw Hides, green "pickled," for covering saddles, in tight bbls., each.
Table Knives and Forks, per dozen.
Saddlers' Knives, half round, each.
Japanned Carriage Knobs, per gross.
Harness Leather, oak tanned, light sides, weigh from 12 to 17 lbs., per lb.
Bridle Leather, weigh from 9 to 11 lbs. per side.
Coach Locks, each.
Nuts, ⅜ in. hole, 1¼x⅜ in. per lb.
Nuts, ⅝ in. hole, 1¾x⅝ in. per lb.
Neatsfoot Oil, per gallon.
Tar Pots for army wagons, each.
Mallet Punches, each.
Spring Punches, harness, medium size, with extra tubes, each.
Carpenters' Lead Pencils, per gross.
Buckskins, oil tanned, for thongs, each.
Sheepskins, for smiths' aprons, each.
Sheep Shears, per pair.
Brass Screws, ⅜, ¾, ⅞ in., per gross.
Wood Screws, assorted, numbers ¾, 1, 1¼, 2 in., per gross.
Shovels, long handled, per dozen.
Steel Grain Shovels, per dozen.
Stocks and Dies, assorted, medium, per set.
Wood Stirrups, per pair.
Harness Thread, H. B., No. 10, per lb.
Bagging Twine, in hanks, for sewing grain bags, per lb.
Black Snake Whips, all leather, full size, each.
Saddlers' Black Wax, per lb.
Spirits Turpentine, per gallon.
Saddlers' Tools, per set, each set containing
1 Saddlers' Hammer,
1 Saddlers' Plyer,
1 Edge Tool,
1 Spring Punch,
1 Saddlers' Pincers,
1 Rounder,
1 Riveting Hammer,
1 Tickler,
1 Patent Chaneller,
1 Claw Tool,
1 pair Compasses,
1 Draw Guage,
1 half-round Knife,
1 Slicker,
1 Round Awl,
12 Stitching Awls
6 Awl Handles,
1 Saddlers' Horse.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, and to be subject to inspection before shipment. Goods to be securely packed in suitable packages, and delivered, free of charge to the United States, at place of shipment in this City. Persons may offer for any article of the list, and will furnish samples as far as practicable of those they propose for. Payment for these supplies will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Quartermasters' Stores, and addressed to Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of $100, $500 and $1,000, redeemable in fifty years, with coupons payable in New-York, and provision for a Sinking Fund for the redemption at maturity. These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road from Hackettstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River at Hoboken, to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment and other property.

Sealed proposals for these Bonds will be received until TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any part of ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Parties making proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, the denomination, and price per one hundred dollars. Ten per cent. and the premium to be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on delivery of the bonds, which will be in three equal installments, in thirty, sixty and ninety days, or the whole amount may be paid at the time of the awards.

The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if the interest of the company requires it.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, N. J., either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors, ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 20th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.

The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Oct. 1, 1864. ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.

Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order.

Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, the 19th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

2,557 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops. Bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

The Beef to be received at such inspection-yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

5,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of flour, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other quality good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

280,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half barrels adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining.

30,000 pounds ROCK ISLAND SALT, in sacks.

50,000 pounds CRUSHED SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any port of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its due purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores, proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the beef, certifying on the part of the seller its present quality and condition, and the immediately proceeding inspection. The beef will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery and compared with the retained samples by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Aug. 22, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the navy-yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until the 19th September next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which hour the opening of the bids will be commenced, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which, with full instructions, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent near thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in scaling the offer no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.* All offers must be accompanied by a certified copy of the bidder's license.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard).*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Instructions and forms of offer, the copies of the laws bearing on the subject, will be furnished by commandants of yards, navy agents, and the Bureau, on application to all or either of them.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire sand and fire clay; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, iron castings; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 31, copper and composition nails; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, cement paint.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire sand and fire clay; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lucubrating oils; class No. 25, iron castings; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous broad-top coal and Pictou; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, new joiner-shop; class B, H. B. Smith's patent boring and mortising machine.

NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 2½, stone; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire-sand and fire-clay; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, iron work, piping, &c.; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous, broad-top coal; class No. 31, copper and composition nails; class A, fire truck, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 4, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous, broad-top coal; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, bilge-water indicators; class B, spark arresters; class C, pitch-house.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, clothing; class No. 2, hats, boots, shoes, &c.; class No. 3, provisions; class No. 4, groceries; class No. 5, dry goods; class No. 6, bread, &c.; class No. 7, tobacco; class No. 8, coal; class No. 9, paints, oils, glass, &c.; class No. 11, lumber; class No. 12, firewood; class No. 13, provender; class No. 14, miscellaneous; class No. 15, hardware; class No. 16, stationery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire sand and fire clay; class No. 11, iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig-iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32, machinery and tools.

NORFOLK.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9½, molding and fire-sand and fire-clay; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oil; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous, broad-top coal, lump; class No. 31, copper and composition nails; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, sashes, glazed.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32, machinery and tools.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY—NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, the 20th inst., for furnishing by contract at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City 200 tons, more or less, of red ash coal, and also to be delivered at such times, and in such quantities, as it may be required in the next seven months.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Coal," and addressed to Col. D. H. VINTON, Dep't. Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN, EAST NEW-YORK AND ROCKAWAY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 345 Fulton-st., BROOKLYN, Sept. 7, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of this Company until Monday, the 19th day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for building that portion of said railroad between the village of Jamaica and Far Rockaway, both of the County of Queens. Plans and specifications, also blank proposals, can be seen at the office of the company. Proposals to be indorsed to the Brooklyn, East New-York and Rockaway Railroad Company.

JOSEPH G. WARD, President.
GEORGE LEONARD, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN, MONDAY, SEPT. 19,
300 LOTS OF
FRENCH AND SCOTCH
NEEDLE-WORKED GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BANDS,
RUFFLES,
CAMBRIC TRIMMINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.,
FROM AUCTION,
NEW AND STYLISH GOODS, 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
FLOWERS, &c.

N. B.: OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR WELL KNOWN BRAND OF LADIES' KID GLOVES, NOW OPEN.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV.,
Near Fourteenth-st.

AT FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
EIGHT FIFTY-EIGHT BROADWAY, (No. 858,)
Catalogues of the entire assortment sent per mail, with samples of Crape, Silks, Satins, fine Grass Linens, Pineapple Goods, &c., constantly on hand. Shawls, Scarfs, elegant China lacquered articles, Fans, Fancy Novelties, Curiosities, American Indian Articles, Shaker Work, wholesale and retail.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. B., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 43 GREENwich-av., will let to single gentlemen, with or without board, handsomely furnished rooms; house has all modern improvements. Call after 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

WANTED—FULL BOARD BY A GENTLEMAN and wife in a plain, private family; one large room with closets, modern improvements, fire and light, between 10th and 30th sts. Address W. E. B., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York.

LADIES OF HIGH STANDING ARE REceived as parlor boarders in a first-class institute for young ladies in 5th-av. Everything first-class. Address M. C., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

ELEGANT ROOMS—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate house, 5th-av., near 5th-av. Hotel, with or without board, or private table; respectable parties, of high standing, willing to pay liberally for elegance and comfort, may address M. L. N., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

ROOMS ON THE SECOND FLOOR AND the front parlor of No. 34 West 25th-st. to rent, furnished. Private table if desired. Also, rooms for gentlemen with breakfast.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a lady and two adult daughters: terms must be moderate; pay prompt; references required. Address H. B., Box No. 1,122 Post-office.

AT THE BOARDING AGENCY, NO. 61 Bleecker-st., wanted, rooms furnished and unfurnished, with and without board, for a large number of applicants. EDGAR & LAWRENCE.

BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR TWO gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen; dinner at 6 o'clock. Inquire at No. 133 West 11th-st., near the 6th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH board, to gentlemen, in a private family. Inquire at No. 33 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References changed.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES to let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock. No. 34 West 29th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR single gentlemen, with or without partial board, in a pleasant house with a small family, may be had at No. 28 University-place.

BOARDING—FOR THE FALL AND WINTER, may be had at Astoria; house pleasantly situated and easy of access. Address BOARD, Astoria, L. I.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SALE—A TEN TON railroad locomotive, cylinders 11x16, standing at 34th-st. and 10th-av. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and pailiasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO NEWSMEN.—COMPLAINT IS MADE THAT a full supply of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED is not kept by some dealers. Persons are compelled to send by post to the publishers to obtain the numbers. The American News Company receive each month several thousand copies as soon as printed, and will promptly supply retail dealers. The OCTOBER NUMBER is handsomely illustrated, and will be ready on FRIDAY of this week. Orders may be sent in at once.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, Publishers.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

IRON WORK.

TRIP HAMMERS—HOTCHKISS' PATENT. —The best in use; occupy 2½x4 feet space. Price $400 to $600. CHARLES MERRILL & SONS, No. 556 Grand-st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

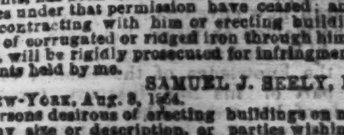
METHODIST CAMP-MEETING IN LEFFERT'S Park, Brooklyn, every day this week and Sabbath. Rev. Dr. SMYTHE, the great pulpit orator from London, Rev. J. WILLETT, Prof. MATTISON and others, will preach. Cars from Fulton Ferry, near the Park.

CORRUGATED AND RIDGED IRON HOUSES.—Notice is hereby given that the permission granted by me on the 10th day of September, 1863, to LAWRENCE B. VALK, to make contracts for and construct houses of corrugated or ridged iron, under my patents, has been revoked, and all his rights and privileges under that permission have ceased; and any person contracting with him or erecting buildings or edifices of corrugated or ridged iron through him, after this date, will be rigidly prosecuted for infringement upon the patents held by me.

SAMUEL J. SEELY, Patentee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 8, 1864.

Persons desirous of erecting buildings on my patents, of any size or description, or parties wishing to purchase privileges for State, county or cities, will please apply to the inventor, SAMUEL J. SEELY, Reade-st., one door east of Centre, New-York.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

WANTED—ANY ONE SENDING $1, I WILL send him a nice single case watch, warranted. Agents that send me $10, are entitled to one free. Inclose one stamp, to pay postage. ABRAHAM PERRY, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great French Giant, Giant Girl, Mammoth Child, Albinos, Two Dwarfs, &c., at all hours; Ravel Pantomime; Mlle. Ernestine; Negro Minstrels: Miraculous Cabinet—Afternoon and Evening—Extra Performances 11 o'clock A. M.

WINTER GARDEN—Everybody's Friend — The Toodles.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Coriolanus.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Miriam's Crime—Jenny Lind.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Faust.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year.$12 00
Two copies 1 year.... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.. 22 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year..$8 00
Three copies 1 year. 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A dispatch from Secretary Stanton gives the contents of recent brief dispatches from Gens. Grant and Sherman, urging that the draft be not delayed on any pretence, as the armies need filling up in the quickest possible time. Gen. Grant says that the enforcement of the draft and the filling up of the army will save much bloodshed, and will depress the rebels more than a victory, as they have confidently counted on the existence of a Peace party at the North of sufficient strength to resist such a measure.

We print this morning, from our own correspondent, a very full account of the recent movements by which Gen. Sherman defeated the rebel army under Hood, and captured Atlanta. The letter also sums up the results of the campaign, and gives a complete statement of the losses on both sides since leaving Chattanooga. The letter is of special interest as the first detailed account coming through from loyal sources.

Via Cairo we have New-Orleans dates to the 7th. The new Free State Constitution received a majority of 3,875 in the Parish of Orleans. The steamer *M. V. Gillam*, commanded by Capt. Mott, of this City, bound for Matamoras, foundered at sea on the 1st inst., 120 miles southeast of Sabine Pass. Vessel a total loss, and passengers all saved, after 50 hours' experience on a raft. The health of the Texas blockading fleet was good. When the French Admiral at Matamoras heard of the capture of the forts at Mobile, he pronounced Farragut "the greatest naval hero of the age."

On the 13th, Gen. Sheridan took measures to develop the enemy's lines in front of him, and while engaging four rebel infantry divisions with one of his own, his cavalry, under Wilson and Mackintosh, gallantly charged on the flank of Kershaw's division, and captured one entire regiment of South Carolina troops, numbering 158 men and 16 officers, including Col. Hannegan, commanding the brigade. Our loss was very small, less than a dozen all told.

An order has been promulgated by Gen. Grant, directing that all civilians within his lines in front of Petersburgh who refuse to take the oath of allegiance, shall be sent through the lines of the enemy. The order also prohibits the sale of provisions to civilians who refuse to take the oath.

The flag-of-truce boat *New-York*, with three hundred and sixty paroled men and officers, arrived at Annapolis yesterday morning. Their condition is a little improved.

The draft is ordered to take place on Monday next, the 19th inst., in the States of Delaware and Maryland.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, from Liverpool Aug. 30, via Queenstown Aug. 31, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock last evening. Her advices are barely one day later than those by the *America*, from Southampton Aug. 30. The *Arabia*, with three days' later news, arrived at Halifax shortly before midnight, but her news was received at so late an hour that we are unable to give a summary of it here. The *Pennsylvania* also arrived at this port yesterday morning, but her dates were anticipated. Queen Victoria had visited Perth, to attend the dedication of a monument to the Prince Consort. She was enthusiastically received. The Mersey ram *Scorpion* had had a trial of speed, and averaged nearly 13 knots an hour. The Emperor of France and Prince Humbert were at Chalons.

GENERAL NEWS.

A careful examination, on a good map, of the position of the Army of the Potomac on James River, will convince any person capable of understanding a military situation, that it is one highly advantageous. We hold the peninsula between the James and Appomattox Rivers, at Bermuda Hundred, elaborately fortified, and made impregnable. On the right we have an important post north of the James River, also well fortified, and connected with Bermuda Hundred by our fleet, which rests in James River, over which, when required, a pontoon bridge can be thrown. On the left, Bermuda Hundred is connected with the position in front of Petersburgh by a pontoon bridge, which is fully protected by fortifications on either shore and a portion of our fleet. The base of our operations is City Point, just below the junction of the Appomattox with the James. A railroad runs from this point, on the east side of the Appomattox, up to Petersburgh, and is employed in carrying supplies to our troops. Our lines about Petersburgh now envelop the city so far as to include the Weldon or Great Southern Railroad. Now it will be seen at a glance that Grant can, without the knowledge of the enemy, or leaving any part of his line insecure, throw the main body of his army either south of Petersburgh, or between Petersburgh and Richmond, or against Richmond, north of the James. Out of this situation it is reasonable to expect the most important and favorable results will be obtained.

A Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* learns through a refugee from Richmond, that the rebels, in wagoning supplies for their army around the break in the Weldon Railroad, are compelled to use negroes as a substitute for horses, owing to the great scarcity of the latter. Sixteen are assigned to each wagon, and they draw a load equal to that generally drawn by four horses. They are geared in the following manner: two men, called guides, are placed in the wagon-tongue, near the end, to steer and to act as brakemen when descending a hill. To the butt of the tongue is attached a rope, running through a ring at the end, and extending about eight yards beyond it. Strong bars of wood are fastened across the rope about a yard apart, and men in pairs are placed, one on each side of the rope, to push against the bars. Each wagon is in charge of a conductor, who, though white, is not allowed to ride. It is said the negroes perform their work quite cheerfully. They are allowed about a pint of corn whisky per day, and it is said they will make about ten miles in three hours. This is probably an exaggerated estimate, as two miles an hour is good time for an army wagon drawn by horses. This method of obtaining supplies can scarcely be adequate to the necessities of Lee's army.

The New-England Agricultural Society's Fair was very successful in a pecuniary point of view. The receipts amounted to $16,000, the premiums and gratuities to $5,600, and the expenses were $5,500—an outlay of $11,100—leaving a surplus of $4,900. The society may be congratulated on such a successful beginning.

The Democratic State Convention met at Albany at noon yesterday. Hon. M. B. Champlin was elected Chairman *pro tem.* He delivered a brief speech, in which he indorsed McClellan and the Chicago platform. A Committee on Contested Seats and Permanent Organization was appointed, when the convention took a recess.

The Chicago *Journal* says: "Rev. Dr. Evarts, by way of illustrating the inscrutability of Divine Providence, related in his sermon last Sunday the following incident: The spot in our lake can be pointed out to you where a young Lieutenant of the United States army was once well nigh drowned. He went down, as it was supposed, for the last time, when assistance reached him. He was rescued, and after much difficulty restored to consciousness. That young Lieutenant is now the President of the insurgent 'Confederacy'—Jefferson Davis."

The Mayor has written a letter to John Williams, Esq., agent of American Emigrant Company, giving it as his opinion that the title of the organization is a misnomer, and should be "called a bait under fraudulent pretences to enlist foreigners."

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the large five-story warehouse, Nos. 110, 112, 114 and 116 Washington-street, owned by Mr. Amos R. Eno, and occupied by John B. Hobby as a place for general storage. The estimated loss by fire and water is about $50,000. The property was owned by a large number of persons and is said to be fully insured in City companies. The origin of the conflagration is a mystery, as there had been no fire in the building for several months. Fire-Marshal Baker is making an investigation as to the cause.

The price of Gold fluctuated less violently yesterday. At 3:30 P. M., 236¼ @ cent. The Railways were better, and Governments firm and active. Money market steady.

Produce and Merchandise opened rather more firmly yesterday, with an improved inquiry, but closed generally heavy and irregular, in sympathy with the fluctuations in Gold. Freights were extremely dull, with 406 vessels of all classes in port.

Signs of Exhaustion.

We trust our readers are in no way affected by the bold and confident tone which the Richmond press continue to hold. They are the paid organs of an oligarchy, and, as long as the rebellion has a leg to stand upon, they will keep up this bold key. They are employed for that. Even when the Jeff. Davis tyranny is just on the eve of destruction from within, we shall hear from the Richmond writers of the "unassailable power" of the Confederates and "the gracious terms" which they will grant to the detested Yankees. Now and then, however, they let out, even at this time, the poor "dodge" which the braggart employs.

Our readers will remember, for we copy almost daily from these threatening and warlike articles, what a tone of utter contempt these journalists always used in regard to Gen. Sherman and his army, and the perfect confidence with which they spoke of Hood's forces and his intended operations. The unfortunate Sherman was being "lured" on to utter destruction in the heart of Georgia; his troops were demoralized and cut to pieces; Atlanta was impregnable, and would bear as long a siege as Richmond; and Hood's masterly manœuvres were soon to annihilate the last remnants of the host of the accursed invader.

Now, however, *after* Atlanta has been taken, the organs of the rebel Administration inform the people, for their consolation, that for a month back they have been dreading in Richmond, not merely the taking of Atlanta, but "the utter destruction of Hood's army!"

The truth is, that the genuine signs of the condition of the Confederacy are to be sought, not in the utterances of the Richmond press, but in a great variety of facts which come daily to our knowledge.

When Commodore Farragut informs us in his official report of the capture of the forts of Mobile harbor, that the number of the conscripts in one of them only embarrassed the rebel defence, we can see that the Confederates have reached a point in which the numbers daily added to their forces only weaken them. That is, the conscripts are too young, or too old and feeble, or too unwilling, to be of use in hard struggles, and they only serve to embarrass the older soldiers. When, also, an old army officer, so reticent and moderate in all his estimates as Gen. Grant, tells the public that the desertions now from the rebel army amount to "about a regiment a day," we can judge how widespread is the disaffection among their troops. We do not know whether the Lieutenant-General intended to include in this estimate also the desertions from the Georgia army, but it is equally certain that there is a constant desertion from the militia and conscripts of Hood's forces.

Such facts are omens. They show extreme exhaustion, and predict a speedy fall of the structure of rebellion.

More than this, the innumerable stories of deserters and refugees—any half-dozen of which might not be thoroughly trustworthy—prove, taken together, almost to a certainty, a desperate strait for provisions in Lee's army, and much suffering among the people. The inevitable effect of short rations will be to increase desertions and to weaken the rebel fighting power. It will be observed in the South Carolina items which we have copied in our columns, that a meeting has been recently held in a South Carolina town, to obtain corn for Gen. Lee's army, on the ground that "all the other corn-bearing States of the Confederacy were entirely exhausted." This stress cannot continue long. Lee must come out of his intrenchments and fight, or his army must be half starved.

We copied yesterday an almost pathetic wail of a Southern journal, the Charleston *Courier*, which, in the beginning of the war, could not find words to express its contempt for the Northern courage, and which treated the opening of war at Sumter as the beginning of a gay and festive frolic. "Homesteads," it sadly says, "which once re-echoed with the sound of mirth and joy, are dark and silent, or in their stead we behold blackened ruins and ashes; rank weeds have taken the place of beautiful flowers; fields that once waved with golden grain are now ghastly, howling wastes, without gate or inclosure; our marts are forsaken and silent as a graveyard, and only an occasional foot treads the thoroughfares once gay with splendid equipages." This is the fruit of that war which Charleston Secessionists opened so flippantly.

What a picture is it of the terrible condition of the South now? Bankrupt in money, groaning under a remorseless tyranny which details half of the producing population to grow for itself, and sweeps into the army the other half, "robbing alike the cradle and the grave," every household desolate, hundreds of thousands of the young men slain, food scarce and our legions steadily advancing on their most important stronghold, the Southern Confederacy are reaping a harvest of retribution such as history scarce anywhere presents. The double crimes of slavery and rebellion are being terribly punished.

All indications show an approaching collapse of this once powerful structure of wickedness. The day will depend, under Providence, mainly on the action of the North.

The Two Factions.

It is no new thing for the leaders of the Democratic party to carry on a political campaign by wearing two faces, by having platforms which are susceptible of a double construction, by shouting one war-cry in one place and the opposite one in another. The phrases, "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42," and "Buchanan and Free Kansas," will at once recall to our readers' minds instances of such action. These leaders have not forgotten their successful use of such means, and they had determined to use them again. The present campaign was to be fought by them under the opposite cries of "McClellan and the Prosecution of the War," and "McClellan and Pendleton and a Cessation of Hostilities."

It was no easy manœuvre, however, to carry out successfully, for carried away by hopes of success, the party had been led at Chicago to take very positive ground on this vital point of the controversy. One of their organs, in speaking of McClellan's letter, says:

"The Chicago 'platform' had an ambiguity about it wholly foreign to the nature of a plain, straightforward man like McClellan. It meant all that was right and proper, we presume, but owing to a defect in its diction, *it was susceptible of vicious interpretations.* McClellan's letter fully corrects this evil."

This seems to be the very opposite of the truth. The Chicago platform had taken positive ground in favor of an immediate cessation of hostilities, and the difficulty was how to get up "an ambiguity" which was "susceptible of vicious interpretation."

The effort was made to meet the difficulty in the platform by a letter from the candidate—and accordingly the letter was written. The men who were opposed to a cessation of hostilities were to be called on to vote for him because his letter said "The Union at all hazards," and to overlook entirely the nomination of Pendleton, an Ultra Peace man; the declaration of the Chicago platform that we ought to have a cessation of hostilities; the fact that McClellan allowed himself to be nominated after he knew of the unanimous adoption of that platform; and his declaration that he believed that the views of his letter were the views of the convention. And those who were in favor of a cessation of hostilities were expected to vote for him because of these very facts which it was hoped the others would overlook.

It seems as if the effort would prove a failure. There are, doubtless, some men whose hearts are for a cessation of hostilities, though in word they are against it. These will jump at the excuse which McClellan's letter furnishes to follow their inclination; men, also, who are anxious for a pretext which shall excuse them from the effort of breaking away from an old party organization, will find the pretext there. But it is hard to believe that any man who really believes that peace is to be sought by "an unvarying prosecution of the war," instead of by some political scheme by which the victory of the rebellion shall be so covered up that the North can be induced to swallow it, will ever vote for one candidate, all whose antecedents declare that he is in favor of "an immediate cessation of hostilities," and another as to whom his supporters cannot agree whether he is in favor of it or not.

On the other side there seem to be some of the cessation men who are disposed to refuse to run the risk of being cheated on their side. Having had their views unanimously adopted by the convention, they do not propose to have the candidate take a stand which may be claimed by any one to be in opposition to those views.

As a matter of policy, this opposition of theirs to McClellan on this ground would seem to be unwise. To our notion, they could rely with certainty upon McClellan. Nominated, as he was, on such a platform, unanimously adopted before his nomination, and with a letter of acceptance so equivocal, he must be made of far sterner stuff than we deem him to be composed of, if he could resist the force which all these circumstances would bring to bear on him in case of his election.

But this course of theirs is certainly more honest than that of the thimble-riggers, whose leadership they have refused to follow.

Our Prisoners in Georgia.—The rebels seem to be in some fear that the thirty thousand or more Union prisoners confined at Andersonville, in Western Georgia, will rise up against their keepers and guards and make an attempt at escape; and they also tell us that when Gen. Sherman visited the rebel hospitals at Jonesboro, a few days since, he told the rebels that he was going to Atlanta to rest his army, and would next proceed to Andersonville. The idea of Gen. Sherman going round and narrating his plans and purposes to wounded rebels, is decidedly novel.

The authentic diagram of the camp at Andersonville, in which our prisoners are confined, which we published ten days since, showed that any attempt to escape on their part, with or without outside help, would be at once futile and fatal. In the first place, it must be borne in mind that a very large proportion of these Union prisoners are very sick, and that the whole of them are entirely unarmed. In the second place, there is a very large body of vigilant and trusty rebels on guard all around the camp, night and day; and, as appeared by our diagram, the whole camp is also surrounded by heavy batteries of artillery, which would play with fearful havoc upon the huddled masses of men in case they were to attempt to break away, or in case the warning were given to the rebels in charge that a military force was approaching to the relief of our prisoners. If Sherman were approaching, and the rebels could not get our prisoners away, an hour or two would enable them to destroy the greater part of our men. They could easily find some pretext, such as mutiny or insubordination, for opening fire upon them; and with the past history and deeds of the rebels before us, who can doubt that they would do it?

We see no hope for our suffering prisoners but in the exchange, which we now hope it will soon be in the power of our Government to consummate.

Mayor Gunther on Emigration.

The letter of Mr. Gunther on subsidized emigration, which may be found in another column, is about as atrocious a libel upon the country as we remember to have read in some time. Mr. Gunther was appealed to in his official capacity to lend his encouragement to the practical organization of the scheme of emigration sanctioned by the late act of Congress. And to this appeal the Mayor's reply in brief is, that "these importations (by which he means the emigrants, like his own immediate ancestors, who arrive here) are to be either food for powder, or to paralyze the laboring population, so as to prevent strikes caused by an inflated currency;" and to these objects he cannot give his support. The liberal and carefully-prepared act of Congress passed during the last session, he characterizes as "a bait, under fraudulent pretences, to enlist foreigners."

We do not know that these reckless statements need deliberate and formal contradiction. But it is perhaps well that Mr. Gunther's letter should not go to the country, or go abroad, without at least bringing into contrast therewith the positive and binding regulations under which emigrant agents are to act in conformity with the law by which they are appointed. So far from the emigrant agent being employed for recruiting purposes abroad, it is to be the express duty of the Superintendent here to see that *no contract* is made with emigrants in foreign countries to enter the military or naval service of the United States. He is to see that the emigrants, on arriving here, are notified of the actual voidance of all such contracts. He is to make it his business to advise emigrants that they cannot—even after they have settled in this country—be compulsorily enrolled for military service during the existing rebellion until they have first renounced their allegiance to the country of their birth. He is to inspect every vessel on arriving here, so that where a violation of these regulations has taken place, the guilty may be punished.

In the face of these provisions for the protection of emigrants, Mr. Gunther says the act is a bait to enlist foreigners under fraudulent pretences. In saying so, he seeks to deceive the ignorant, and we advertise him accordingly. His appeal to the disloyal sentiment which abounds in certain quarters here, may pass for what it is worth, and so, too, may his disingenuous attempt to awaken antipathies against newcomers among the workingmen of New-York. But when he distorts the plainest and simplest provisions of the law, and libels its framers, he must be held to account as an official of more than doubtful trustworthiness. By the light of this certificate, therefore, let his letter be read at home and abroad.

Writing Against Fate.—It is certainly amusing to read the arguments which we are still receiving by each successive mail from England, to prove that Sherman can never capture Atlanta. The reasoning in some cases is quite plausible, and it is sent forth clad in a pomp of rhetoric which is really stunning; while the jeers and taunts about the insanity of the North in fancying that it ever can succeed in the job, are really terrible to bear—they make one laugh so. Now that they must have got the genuine news about the matter, what wry faces they must be making; and how their former declamations and reasonings must rise up before them as monuments of madness.

Since they learnt of Grant's success on the Weldon road, they seem to have paused for a while in their struggles to prove that Richmond can never, never, never be captured. Prior to that event, they showed that every military expedient had been tried, and all had proved failures. Grant had attempted the south side of the James and the north side of the James; he had tried flank movements and direct assaults upon the works; he had tried the mine; he had tried great cavalry raids on the enemy's communications;—what else could he try, unless to carry his army and Gen. Butler up in a balloon and drop them down in the streets of Richmond? Well, there was something else for Grant to try, and he has assuredly succeeded in taking, at least, the first and most successful step in it.

We recommend these people now to show that there is no such man as Sherman, and no such place as Atlanta, and that Grant and Richmond are mere figments of the brain. It will be very easily done. In the meantime, we will proceed with the work of crushing out the great rebellion.

The New Law of Navigation and Lights on Vessels.—Congress, at the last session, passed an act in reference to collisions upon the water, to which it is very important that the attention of shipping men should be attracted, and which we therefore publish in another column. As will be seen, it has created a new set of rules with relation to lights, to fog-signals and to the navigation of vessels when approaching each other. All vessels, whether steam or sailing vessels, except pilot-boats and open boats, are now required to carry the green and red lights, which have heretofore been confined to steamers. Different lights are provided for steamtugs, for pilot-boats and open fishing-boats. Fog-signals are required to be sounded on all vessels every five minutes during a fog. Some of the common rules of navigation for vessels when approaching each other, have been put into the form of positive regulations of law, but there are variations enough in them to require every navigator to thoroughly familiarize himself with them. The law went into operation on the 1st of this month, and all vessels not complying with these rules, of course run the risk of being held liable for the consequences of any collision which may occur. We understand that these rules are similar to the new rules recently adopted in England. We have not been able to compare them all, but those which we have seen are in the same words; and the importance of having the same rules of navigation apply to the vessels of one nation as well as of another is so obvious, that a change could hardly have been made. Both nations should at once exert themselves to have the same rules adopted everywhere, in order that the uniformity of the law of the sea may still be maintained as it has been for so many centuries.

A Blessed Object of Devotion.—We observe in an advertised list of "Democratic Campaign Documents," twenty-seven in number, three whose titles indicate that they are devoted to the defence of human Slavery. They are Bishop Hopkins' *Bible View of Slavery*, Prof. Monse on the *Ethical Position of Slavery in the Social System*, and *Results of Emancipation in English, French and Spanish America*. Three out of twenty-seven devoted specifically to Slavery—this is only one-ninth of the whole, though we think it altogether likely that of the remaining eight-ninths the greater part are really, under various guises, on the same side of the same topic.

It seems impossible for the Democratic party to get rid of the idea that the main and everlasting aim and end of its existence is the defence of Slavery. Don Quixote was not more eager to rush to the aid and risk his life in the defence of forlorn and abused damsels of high degree, than the Democratic party has been at all times, and it seems still is, to rush to the defence of the old hag and her lot of Slavery.

☞ Certain erroneous statements have obtained currency through a portion of the press, in reference to the circumstances attending the decease of some of the members of the family of Dr. Orestes A. Brownson. The facts are, that within a few years past, Dr. Brownson has been afflicted by the loss of three sons of mature years and noble character. The first one of these met his death some years ago in Minnesota, by falling off a house in his sleep. The next member of the family, (William,) died near Virginia City, in Colorado Territory, about three months since. He was traveling in a stage-coach, when the horses took fright and ran away, and he was thrown from the stage and killed. The last son who died was Edward, (æt. 21,) who was a Captain on the staff of Gen. Hancock, who had served his country in the field for three years, and who fell at the battle of Reams' Station last month, while gallantly rallying a portion of our troops and leading them against the enemy.

Dangerous Illness of Dr. Potts.—We regret to learn that Rev. Dr. Potts, of the Presbyterian Church in University-place, lies dangerously ill at his residence in Fifth-avenue. His recovery is highly improbable.

A Peace Meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

A reunion of about fifty Peace Democrats took place on Tuesday evening at the St. Nicholas Hotel, for the purpose of denouncing Gen. McClellan's letter, and of advising about the best means of organizing a peace party, and of selecting a peace candidate. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Mullaly, the editor of the *Metropolitan Record*, who was appointed President for the occasion. Among the gentlemen present were Messrs. Orton, of the *Day Book*, Macmasters, of the *Freeman's Journal*, Ben. Wood, of the *Daily News*, Gen. Singleton and Green, of Illinois, Geo. K. Snell, of Oregon, S. T. Sutt, of New-York, Chauncey Burr, W. T. Smith Anderson, and a lot of others. All the members present seemed to be moved by the bitterest feelings against Gen. McClellan, denounced him as having broken his pledge toward the Democratic party, and compromised its success in the pending election. Mr. Snell, Gen. Singleton and Chauncey Burr were among the prominent speakers of that meeting, at the conclusion of which S. T. Sutt, of New-York, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That a call be addressed to the Jeffersonian Democrats to meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the course of the present month, for the purpose of appointing a candidate representing that branch of the Democratic party which the letter of Gen. McClellan completely ignores.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned to next week. Among the candidates for the Presidency whose names seemed to be received with the greatest favor were Mr. O'Conor, of this City, and Long, of Ohio.

A Change of Base and a Base Change.

To the Editor of the London Times:

The *Daily News*, the principal organ of the ultra Peace Democracy by whom Gen. McClellan was nominated, informs the public, in its number of the 13th, that

—"those planks of the Chicago platform relating to peace were, by common consent, agreed upon more than two months before the convention met. Early in the month of July last—we have it upon the authority of a delegate from Indiana, who was selected by the delegation from his State to act as one of the committee to inform the candidates of the action of the convention—the platform, with its peace planks, almost word for word as adopted, *was presented to Gen. McClellan, and was by him approved, both in its letter and in its spirit.*"

I feel bound to take the word of this organ for what is here asserted, and must believe that Gen. McClellan accepted the platform, as it is, before it was published to the world. It seems to be his nature to feel the influence that is immediately in contact with him more sensibly than another of greater weight, though more distant; hence he was then more controlled by politicians than by principles, and was willing to be governed by what seemed to be the demands of the party which promised to make him President, although his yielding to them would be to renounce whatever expressions of martial and patriotic zeal his former letters, speeches, and acts had embodied. But when the promulgation of the peace platform aroused indignation in the majority of even his own party, it came upon him like the raid of Stuart around his flank, and compelled a change of base. He feared, as it would seem, to keep faith, and by a consistent course secure the firm support of one wing of his party; but having already accepted, informally, the platform, now become a bugbear, he could not take the manly position of an independent candidate, and proclaim patriotic principles of his own, irrespective of those furnished to him by politicians. The latter course might have saved him, but it is now too late. While professing to accept the platform he repudiated its most essential and distinctive portion; and the only bold thing he did was the bold attempt to pass off the sentiments of his letter as identical with those of the convention. His renunciation of peace, warlike though it may seem, was more timid than anything he has done in the field. In shifting from the scene of war to that of politics Little Mac grows beautifully less,

And as his lessening form we see,
We cry at once good luck!
The same must now Mac Little be
Which once was Little Mac. Q.

New Rules for the Prevention of Collisions on the Water.

The following act, passed by Congress April 29, 1864, went into operation on Sept. 1. Shipping men should take notice of its provisions:

AN ACT FIXING CERTAIN RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS ON THE WATER.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after Sept. 1, 1864, the following rules and regulations for preventing collisions on the water be adopted in the navy and mercantile marine of the United States; *Provided*, That the exhibition of any light on board a vessel of war of the United States may be suspended, whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the Commander-in-chief of a squadron, or the Commander of a vessel acting singly, the special character of the service may require it.

Article 1. In the following rules, every steamship which is under sail, and not under steam, is to be considered a sailing ship; and every steamship which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a ship under steam.

Art. 2. The lights mentioned in the following articles, and no others, shall be carried in all weathers between sunset and sunrise.

Art. 3. All steam vessels when under way shall carry—

(a) At the foremast-head a bright white light, so fixed as to show an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the ship, viz.: from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles.

(b) On the starboard side, a green light so constructed as to throw an uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

(c) On the port side, a red light so constructed as to show an uniform unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

(d) The said green and red lights shall be fitted with inboard screens, projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

Art. 4. Steamships, when towing other ships, shall carry two bright white mast-head lights vertically, in addition to their side-lights, so as to distinguish them from other steamships. Each of these mast-head lights, shall be of the same construction and character as the mast-head lights which other steamships are required to carry.

Art. 5. Sailing-ships under way or being towed, shall carry the same lights as steamships under way, with the exception of the white mast-head lights, which they shall never carry.

Art. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels during bad weather, the green and red lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for instant exhibition, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, they shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and be provided with suitable screens.

Art. 7. Ships, whether steamships or sailing ships, when at anchor in roadsteads or fairways, shall, between sunset and sunrise, exhibit where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light in a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

Art. 8. Sailing pilot vessels shall not carry the lights required for other sailing vessels, but shall carry a white light at the mast-head, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light every fifteen minutes.

Art. 9. Open fishing boats and other open boats shall not be required to carry side lights required for other vessels, but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on the one side and a red slide on the other side, and on the approach of or to other vessels such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. Fishing vessels or open boats, when at anchor or attached to their nets and stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light. Fishing vessels and open boats shall, however, not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if considered expedient.

Art. 10. Whenever there is a fog, whether by day or night, the fog signals described below shall be carried and used, and shall be sounded at least every five minutes, viz.:

(a) Steamships under way shall use a steam whistle placed before the funnel, not less than eight feet from the deck.

(b) Sailing ships under way shall use a fog horn.

(c) Steamships and sailing ships when not under way shall use a bell.

Art. 11. If two sailing ships are meeting end on or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Art. 12. When two sailing ships are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, then, if they have the wind on different sides, the ship with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the ship with the wind on the starboard side, except in the case in which the ship with the wind on the port side is close hauled and the other ship free, in which case the latter ship shall keep out of the way. But if they have the wind on the same side, or if one of them has the wind aft, the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

Art. 13. If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Art. 14. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her own starboard shall keep out of the way of the other.

Art. 15. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship and the other a steamship, are proceeding in such a direction as to involve risk of collision, the steamship shall keep out of the way of the sailing ship.

Art. 16. Every steamship when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse; and every steamship shall, when in a fog, go at a moderate speed.

Art. 17. Every vessel overtaking any other vessel, shall keep out of the way of the said last-mentioned vessel.

Art. 18. Where, by the above rules, one of two ships is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course, subject to the qualifications contained in the following article:

Art. 19. In obeying and construing these rules, due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation, and due regard must also be had to any special circumstance which may exist in any particular case, rendering a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Art. 20. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Approved April 29, 1864.

The Mails by the Steamship Germania.

The steamship *Germania* being obliged to leave her pier a little earlier than usual on Saturday next, in consequence of the tide, arrangements have been made with the Post-office Department to have the mail closed at 10 o'clock A. M., instead of 10:30, the usual time.

The Revenue Steamer Kewanee.—Collector Draper received a dispatch from Washington yesterday, saying that the cruise of the new United States Revenue steamer *Kewanee* has proved a complete success.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Pennsylvania and City of Manchester at this Port, and the Arabia at Halifax.

Comments of the English Press on Peace Prospects.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN SCOTLAND.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

The Inman steamship *City of Manchester*, Capt. HALCROW, which left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult. and Queenstown on the 1st inst., arrived here last evening.

The *Hibernian* reached Liverpool about midnight on the 30th ult.

The *City of London* arrived off Cape Clear at about 7 A. M. on the 31st ult.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Pennsylvania*, which left Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th, and Queenstown on the 31st of August, arrived here yesterday. Her news was chiefly anticipated by the *America*, which left Southampton on the same day.

The *Africa* reached Liverpool on the afternoon of the 29th.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The steamship *Arabia*, STONE, from Liverpool at 10 A. M. of the 3d inst., and Queenstown 4th, arrived at Halifax at 11:30 this evening. She has 77 passengers for Halifax, and 70 for Boston.

The *Sidon*, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the forenoon of the 1st.

The *Persia* arrived at Queenstown at 8 P. M. of the 3d.

The *Arabia* experienced, up to the 11th, heavy gales from the northwest to southwest, with heavy seas. Since, the weather was moderate, with an occasional fog.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The London *Times* has an editorial on the doings of the *Tallahassee*, and says: "Though we must acknowledge the energy and skill of these Confederate Commanders, we can have no sympathy with the particular kind of warfare which they carry on. Looking upon it as a retaliation for the many excesses and cruelties of the Federals on land, we may excuse, but the whole system is barbarous, and it would be well if the war could be waged without such fearful doings. Nothing is more likely to weaken the Peace party at the North than the story of these captures, which must irritate Northern people everywhere it is told, and make enemies of a large number who have no sympathy with LINCOLN and his party."

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* continues to write from Niagara Falls as to the Democratic wire pulling at that place in regard to the Chicago Convention. He maintains that if the election is fairly conducted, the Chicago nominee will be the next President, on the platform of an armistice and convention of States. He asserts that the armistice suits all men and parties, except only contractors.

The half-yearly drawing for the sinking fund of the Confederate loan took place on the 1st. Nearly one-sixth part of the loan has already been redeemed, viz.: £340,000 sterling by cotton, and £138,000 by the sinking fund.

The *Times*, of the 3d, has another editorial on the peace prospects of America, in which it says: "It can hardly be doubted that this very important period in the politics of the Union, though the tendency has been peaceward for a long time, recent events have increased the movement and made it, it would seem, almost general.

No one can say how far it will extend, or what effects it will produced, but the whole Northern people are, at least, discussing the propriety of some negotiation with the enemy while the Democrats are divided between peace and war, and no one can exactly predict the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. It may be that the party in power, nay LINCOLN himself, may endeavor to take the wind of their sails by accepting an armistice and convention.

THE MERSEY RAMS.

A preliminary trial of the *Scorpion*, one of the notorious Mersey rams, had taken place at Liverpool. She averaged 12.57 knots per hour and answered her helm readily. The result was considered highly satisfactory.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Queen VICTORIA, on the 30th ult., formally inaugurated the statue erected in memory of the late Prince Consort at Perth. She was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and conferred the honor of Knighthood upon the Mayor of Perth.

The Board of Trade returns for the month of July show a continued increase in the value of British exports. The figures are about three-quarters of a million sterling over July, 1863. The increase on the past seven months amounts to £16,778,000 sterling.

FRANCE.

The Emperor, accompanied by Prince HUMBERT, of Italy, had left Paris for an extended visit to the Camp at Chalons.

The protracted trial of JAQUES LATOUR and AUDONY for the murder of M. DE BUGAD DE LASSALLE and his three servants at the Castle of Ballard, had resulted in LATOUR being sentenced to death, and AUDONY to hard labor for life.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of 1,250,000 francs.

A decree has been signed appointing Marshal MACMAHON, Duke of Magenta, to be Governor of Algeria.

Another decree provides for the reorganization of an administrative staff for Algeria.

Prince MURAT and family had embarked for a tour in the East.

The Paris correspondent of the *Standard*, writing on the evening of the 1st, says: "The report of the Emperor's indisposition is not devoid of foundation. His Majesty was cupped before he left for Chalons. Letters from camp say he followed the manœuvres of the sham fight in his carriage, mounting his horse only toward the close of the proceedings."

Bourse flat and lower.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The *News Preussische Kreuz Zeitung* says:

"There can be no question of a withdrawal of the forces, even from Jutland, before the definite conclusion of peace."

ITALY—RECEPTION OF THE MEXICAN ENVOY.

A Turin telegram, of the 30th August, says:

"The envoy sent to the Italian Court by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN, was received by the King to-day. He expressed a hope that he might strengthen the understanding existing between two peoples of the same race, whose Government was based on the national will, the basis of every free country. The King in reply expressed his satisfaction at receiving the minister of the new monarch, whom he had long esteemed. His Majesty further said he was confident that the Emperor MAXIMILIAN would secure the happiness of his subjects by following liberal principles, and had no doubt that Italian subjects would find security and protection under the new reign. The King concluded by uttering the best wishes in favor of a sovereign whose personal qualities stood as high as his great mission.

The *Stampa* of this evening formally contradicts the rumor circulated by some journals, respecting the probability of the approaching emission of a new loan."

SWITZERLAND.

The excitement continues at Geneva, and the Federal Council has sent a third battalion of troops to the scene. Arrests continue to be made; among them that of M. FONTANEL, late State Councellor.

AUSTRIA.

The Oesterreiche *Zeitung* announces that Austria intends forming ten new infantry regiments immediately after the conclusion of peace.

ROME.

It is asserted that active negotiations are going on between Paris and Turin relative to the evacuation of Rome.

SYRIA, &c.

Serious disturbances have taken place in Syria. Armed bands examine the interior. Alexandretta and interior accounts of the insurrection continue threatening.

THE BRAZILS.

The English mail steamer had reached Lisbon, whence the following is telegraphed:

RIO, Tuesday, Aug. 9.

COFFEE—6,500@8,600 reis for good firsts. Shipments, 81,283 bags. Exchange, 27½@¾.

At Bahia, Exchange was at 27½@¾. Cotton, 27,500@28,800 reis. Sugar was at 5,200 for Whites and 3,000 for Browns. Cotton, 29,700. Exchange, 27½@¾.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, July 27.

Exchange on London, 50. Dry American hides, 36@39; wet salted, 28½; Tallow, 14½. Wool firm, Flour, 6@7.

MONTEVIDEO, Friday, July 29.

Exchange, 51½. Wet salted hides, 6-40@2-70—nominal; dry American, 4-60.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3, A. M.

COTTON.—The *Broker's Circular* reports the sales of the week at 39,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators, and 10,500 to exporters. The market has advanced ⅛d. for American, but is easier for other descriptions. The sales on Friday were 4,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators, and exporters, the market closing dull and unchanged. The authorized quotations are: Middling Orleans, 31d.; Middling Mobiles, 30¾d.; Middling Uplands, 30d. The stock in port is estimated at 251,000 bales, of which 10,000 bales are American.

TRADE REPORT.—The Manchester market is irregular and prices are still declining.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is dull, and prices declining.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., report: Flour dull and tending downward. Wheat flat and quotations barely maintained; Red Western 7s. 8d.@8s. 6d.; Red Southern 8s. 3d.@8s. 6d.; White Western 8s. 6d.@9s. 3d. Corn dull and 6d. lower on the week; Mixed 29s. 6d.

PROVISIONS are heavy, except Lard, which is buoyant. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. and GORDON BRUCE & Co. report: Beef very dull and 2s. 6d. lower. Pork easier and dull. Bacon firmer, and 6d. higher. Lard active, and 1s. 3d. higher on the week; sales at 44s.@45s. 6d. Butter firm. Tallow active, opening at an advance of 6d., and closing with a downward tendency.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Sugar dull. Coffee firm. Rice flat. Ashes steady at 29s. 3d. for Pots and 33s. 6d. for Pearls. Linseed quiet and steady. Linseed Cakes steady at £11@£11 7s. 6d. Sperm Oil nominal. Linseed Oil firmer; sales at 37s. 6d.@38s. Resin inactive. Spirits of Turpentine—Small sales at 67s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds continue to droop. Consols lower than for several years. Discount Market unchanged. Bank returns show such a falling off in reserve that it is said that the question is not as to the probability of a reduction in discount, but whether an advance to 1s. may not be necessary.

BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report PETROLEUM steady, and in better demand; Refined, 2s. 1d.@2s. 3d.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARINGS' Circular reports BREADSTUFFS steady. IRON steady. SUGAR quiet and steady. COPPER firm. TEA quiet and easier. RICE firm. TALLOW advanced at the opening, but closed flat at 42s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE still declining; sales at 67s.@66s. PETROLEUM quiet, at £18@£18 10s. for Crude, and 2s. 1d. for Refined. LINSEED CAKES quiet and steady. LINSEED easier. LINSEED OIL flat at 35s. 9d. SPERM OIL quiet at £64.

GROVES & TODD report PROVISIONS quiet and steady. LARD firmer. RESIN inactive.

BARING'S circular reports United States Five-twenties in good demand at 38¾@39⅛; Erie shares, 41½; Illinois Centrals, 46.

Consols closed on Friday at 88⅛@88¾ for money. The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £148,000.

LATEST COMMERCIAL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Sept. 3—P. M.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,000 bales, including 500 to speculators and exporters. The market is dull and prices weak.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS dull, but steady and unchanged.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer.

LINSEED CAKES tend upward; sales at £11.10s.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 3—P. M.

Consols for Money closed at 88@88¼.

Illinois Central Shares 47@48 discount; Erie Shares 40@42.

HAVRE, Friday, Sept. 2.

COTTON—Sales of the week 5,500 bales. The market closed inactive and irregular, but generally weak. New-Orleans tres ordinaire 370 francs; do. bas, 365 francs. Stock in port, 62,600 bales.

VERY LATEST PER ARABIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.]

LONDON, Sunday, Sept. 4.

The Paris Bourse closed flat yesterday. Rentes 66f. 70c.

The news to-day is unimportant.

The *Globe*, reviewing the *Persia's* news, considers the prospects of peace or an armistice very remote at present.

The steamer *Atlanta*, from London for New-York, put into Queenstown on the 3d of September with her steering gear deranged. She bore up from 140 miles west of Cape Clear.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia* reached Liverpool at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The steamer *London*, from New-York, passed Queenstown last night.

The *Daily News* to-day has an editorial on American peace rumors, and contends that the North cannot submit to terms on which JEFF. DAVIS is prepared to treat for peace, and argues that unless Southern terms are lowered there can be nothing but war.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The Democratic State Convention met at Tweddle Hall at noon to-day.

The stage of the hall was gaily decorated with the Stars and Stripes, and a splendid McClellan and Pendleton banner.

All the delegations from the various counties in the State are full, and there is a large attendance of outsiders.

Hon. PETER CAGGER, on behalf of the Democratic State Central Committee, called the convention to order, and on his motion, Hon. MARSHALL B. CHAMPLIN was appointed temporary Chairman.

Mr. IRA SHAFER, of Albany, and Mr. CULVER, of Kings County, were designated to conduct Mr. CHAMPLIN to the chair.

When the applause with which Mr. CHAMPLIN was greeted on taking the chair, had subsided, he said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I am grateful for the honor done me in selecting me to preside over your temporary deliberations. You meet under circumstances of great responsibility. As the representatives of the conservative citizens of the largest State in the Union, your action will have a commanding influence upon the destiny of our country. You are the first delegation of electors convened in this State to indorse the action and coöperate in the purposes of the recent National Convention held at Chicago. You have come together imbued with the patriotic principles which animated that body. You do not meet as partisans to promote a mere party success, but to earnestly consider what you can do to save our country. You will reflect its wisdom, its patriotism, and its spirit of concord, and will cordially respond to its action, so harmonious in character and auspicious in results, by which it pledged its efforts for the earliest attainable peace consistent with the complete integrity of the Union and the national honor, and by which it gave to us as a standard-bearer that great and gallant leader, Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, the record of whose past life is a certain guarantee that he is fitted to discharge the sacred trust about to be reposed in his hands by the American people. There is a deep conviction pervading the hearts of the people that the Administration in power is incapable of restoring the Union, or saving the country. A great and confiding people have poured out their blood like water, and given their treasure without stint—our gallant armies have carried our flag to victory upon a hundred battle-fields, upon the land and upon the sea—yet for the want of wisdom and ability to turn these achievements to the pacification of the country, they are lost. By its fanaticism, its folly and its destructive policy, it has become a perpetual barrier to the attainment of peace and the restoration of the Union. It has imposed conditions making the latter impossible, and we can only have peace on the basis of the Union. We must coöperate, then, with the great Conservative party of the nation to sweep away the barrier and throw the doors wide open for the States of the South to return to their allegiance to the Union with all their rights under the Constitution, as the first step toward peace and concord. The people have not only submitted to the bloody and onerous exactions of the war, but have patiently borne an infringement on constitutional rights in the loyal States, which, at any other time, would have been intolerable. We have seen the freedom of the press broken down, the act of liberty suspended, and the sanctity of home invaded—but we have looked hopefully to the securing of the Presidential election through the peaceful but powerful agency of the ballot box to change all this. We know that if a free and unobstructed ballot be left to us, that through that right so inestimable to freemen and formidable to tyrants only—we can bid the silenced press to speak again—we can unbar the dungeon doors, and bid the captive immured as the victim of political persecution to go free, and that we can throw around the most humble fireside in our land the ægis of constitutional law and constitutional liberty. But if the avenues to a free ballot are blocked up with bayonets, then indeed all our dearest rights as freemen are lost. This then is the palladium of our liberties, and must be defended at all hazards. Believing, gentlemen, you will do your share wisely and well in the great work of redeeming and regenerating our country and gathering, together its bleeding and broken fragments under a restored Union and reëstablished Constitution, I again thank you and await your further pleasure.

Mr. CHAMPLIN was frequently greeted with applause during the delivery of his speech, and sat down amid loud and enthusiastic cheers.

E. O. PERRIN and JAMES F. PIERCE were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The list of delegates was then called, the contestants from New-York being omitted.

BERNARD HUGHES announced that he contested the seat of the Second District of Kings.

On motion of Mr. ABBOTT, of Livingston, the Chair was empowered to appoint a committee of one from each Judicial District, except the First, on contested seats.

The committee was made up as follows:

Messrs. Abbott, of Livingston; Gardner, of Suffolk; Babcock, of Albany; Dodge, of St. Lawrence; Williams, of Oneida; Beebe, of Tioga, and Sickles, of Orleans.

On motion the Chair appointed the following committee on Permanent Organization:

Messrs. Southworth, of Oneida, Southerland of Westchester; Laflin, of Ulster; Morrell, of Montgomery; Spencer, of Tompkins; Canfield, of Steuben, Farnell, of Niagara.

On motion the rules of the last assembly were adopted for the government of the convention.

THOMAS M. RILEY, of Brooklyn, was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms.

Pending a motion to adjourn, FERNANDO WOOD entered the hall, and some of the New-Yorkers commenced crying "WOOD, WOOD," while others hissed and hooted. There was considerable confusion for a few minutes, during which a motion to take a recess was put and carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 4½ P. M., and after waiting about an hour, it was announced that the Committees on Contested Seats and Permanent Organization were not yet ready to report.

It was then moved to adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow, which motion prevailed.

Democratic Ratification at Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The Democrats are holding a ratification meeting to-night in and around Capitol Park. Three or four stands have been erected. At the principal one Gen. PETER GANSEVOORT presided, and Judge PARK, A. OAKEY HALL, and Messrs M. STRONG, of Wisconsin, spoke.

JOHN VAN BUREN was announced to speak, but being unable to attend, he sent a letter, in which, after alluding to the course pursued by him in giving to the head of the Government a cordial and unreserved support, he says: "There are two men who obviously can never make a peace that will receive the sanction of the American people. They are ABRAHAM LINCOLN and JEFFERSON DAVIS; and unless we are prepared for an eternal war, and the slaughter, debt, taxation and suspension of constitutional liberty that attend it, ABRAHAM LINCOLN must be made to retire on the 4th of March next, and a President must be chosen in his stead who will consent to peace on the basis of the Union and the Constitution. Such a man is Gen. MCCLELLAN, and I cannot allow myself to doubt that the loyal people of the United States will call him to the discharge of this as well as the other grave duties that belong to the Chief Magistracy. The overthrow of DAVIS and his rebel associates at Richmond will soon follow, and peace once more smile on our distracted country."

The meeting is very large—perhaps the largest political gathering ever witnessed in Albany—the delegates and attendants upon the convention helping considerably to swell the numbers.

State Politics.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

At the Union Congressional Convention held at Salem, Washington County, Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, of Troy, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation as the candidate for Member of Congress for the Fifteenth District.

Campaign Celebration at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The Union celebration here this evening called together the largest number of people seen here for some years at any one time. The procession, composed of delegations from the various wards of the city and from the towns and cities near here, was very large, and paraded through the principal streets to the music of bands and the cheers of the crowd, and amid the firing of cannon, rockets' Roman candles, &c. A number of buildings were illuminated and decorated with flags.

After the procession meetings were held at St. James' Hall the Opera House and the American Hall, which were all crowded, so that extempore meetings had to be organized in the street. A number of distinguished speakers addressed these meetings, among whom were Col. HAMILTON, of Texas, GEBBS, of Tennessee, and others. The day has been quite stormy, and the weather has somewhat interfered with the arrangements.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

WORCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The Republican State Convention assembles here to-morrow. Many of the delegates have assembled here to-night, and there has been a grand LINCOLN and JOHNSON ratification meeting this evening, at Mechanics' Hall. Speeches were made by Hon. WHITNEY GRISWOLD, J. Q. A. GRIFFITH, Esq., Hon. C. R. TRAIN and Col. GUMBREY, of the Ninth Massachusetts, and others.

Gov. ANDREW will be unanimously renominated to-morrow for reëlection. Hon. A. H. BULLOCK and Hon. EDWARD EVERETT are prominently named for electors.

From New-Orleans—Arrival of the Creole.

The steamer *Creole*, from New-Orleans Sept. 7, arrived at this port at a late hour last night. Her news is of the same tenor as that reported elsewhere via Cairo. The new Free State Constitution has been adopted by an immense majority. Concerning the loss of the steamer *Gillum* we have the following dispatch:

SOUTHWEST PASS, Tuesday, Sept. 6—12 M.

From HENRY CHURCHILL, commanding United States steamer *Circassian*, I learn that on the 1st instant the mail steamer *Gillum*, which left this port on the 18th ult., when about 120 miles southeast of Sabine Pass, foundered and went down. Being loaded with lumber, a raft was made of that and her upper deck, which had parted from her hull before she went down, upon which the persons on board succeeded in getting. There were also eight persons and the Captain got off in a small boat. They were rescued from their perilous situation by Capt. JONES, commanding the *Pocahontas*, and placed on board the steamer *Circassian*. They number thirty-eight persons in all, and are now on their way to New-Orleans. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

Capt. MOTT was saved, and is on board the *Gertrude*. The Congressmen elected on the 6th are: First District, Dr. Bonzano; Second, Col. Field; Third, Hon. William D. Mann; Fourth, Hon. Thomas M. Wells; Fifth, Hon. Mr. Taglaferro.

A SINGULAR LETTER FROM MAYOR GUNTHER.

He is Opposed to the "Importation" of Foreigners.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.

John Williams, Esq., General Agent of American Emigrant Company:

SIR: Your letter of the 5th inst., requesting my sympathy and support for your Association, together with a circular, articles of agreement, and a copy of the recent act of Congress "to encourage emigration," was duly received.

Immigration, under ordinary circumstances, is a source of wealth and prosperity to a people, and its encouragement a duty. The act of Congress, under which your Association has been organized, however, is, in my judgment, for another purpose; its title is a misnomer, and it should have been called a bait under fraudulent pretences to enlist foreigners.

It may be doubted whether Congress, under the power "to regulate commerce," can establish a relationship between debtors and creditors, growing out of a contract for passage money, that is evidently at variance with the domestic policy of the States.

The covert object of this measure is, primarily, to gain material for the army; the language of the third section shows the design; for daily experience teaches us how easily, under the pressure of wants or the influence of fraud, emigrants can be forced into the ranks.

I maintain the inhumanity and immorality of bringing emigrants to a land engaged in war, and especially a civil war, to be involved in its horrors, when they have no real interest in the issues of the strife.

The condition of the laborer here is not one promising a fair remuneration under our inflated paper currency. One-half his wages is absorbed by taxation, and the balance at the present rates is about 40 cents in real value to each dollar of nominal payment.

At a time when nearly 50,000 operatives in this City alone are contending against the oppression of capital, and the wages paid are inadequate for their support, is it just to them or to the European laborers to bring the latter into a conflict for existence with the former, for the benefit of employers, through the agency of societies, called into being by this act of Congress?

The articles of apprenticeship of these "redemptioners" create a species of servitude, resembling that of Mexican "peonage," of which white men, the equals of any on earth, are to be the subjects. A lien is given on the "redemptioner's" wages, land and property until the debt is liquidated; meanwhile, his condition is menial, dependent and degraded.

He is to be paid in "lawful money of the United States." What is this lawful money?

If there was nothing else in these articles, the last clause in which "liquidated damages" over and above the amount due for advances are secured, shows the partial nature of the contract. This is, however, not authorized by the act of Congress, yet the courts would, perhaps, acknowledge it as legally binding though harsh and extortionate. "Liquidated damages" are regarded as a mark of oppression, while no relief can be given to those who submit themselves to such "leonine" compacts.

The true principle for the encouragement of immigration is to leave it to the operation of natural laws, and municipal regulations should place the newcomers on a basis of perfect equality. As merchandise comes to the best market, so men flock to the land where food is cheap and abundant, rights are respected, and liberty and peace flourish. Freemen and intelligent men desiring freedom are able to judge for themselves where they will be best off, and the designs of societies "to import men" should be watched with jealous care.

These "importations" are to be either food for powder, or to paralyze the laboring population, so as to prevent "strikes" caused by an inflated currency, to neither of which I can give my support.

I am, very respectfully,

C. GODFREY GUNTHER.

THE LAW—NO MILITARY SERVICE TO BE ENFORCED UPON ALIENS.

The law of Congress under which the American Emigrant Company is acting, was adopted July 4, 1864, and is entitled "An act to Encourage Immigration." It provides that a Commissioner of Emigration may, with the advice and consent of the Senate, be appointed by the President—the commissioner to be subject to the Department of State. This officer is directed to make regulations under the law for immigration.

The law provides that contracts made with emigrants, by which they shall pledge their wages, for a term not exceeding twelve months, to repay the expenses of emigration, shall be valid in law. The object is to permit the emigration of persons who have not the means of defraying the expense; and to make the payment of the passage-money binding in this country.

The third section of the law to which the Mayor refers, prohibits the enforcement of militia service upon aliens. It is as follows:

"SECTION 3. And be it further enacted, That no emigrant to the United States, who shall arrive after the passage of this act, shall be compulsorily enrolled for militia service during the existing insurrection, unless such emigrant shall voluntarily renounce, under oath, his allegiance to the country of his birth, and declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States."

The regulation adopted by the Government Commissioner to prevent frauds on emigrants by recruiting agents is explicit and peremptory, and has the force of law. It is as follows:

"You will cause notice to be given to immigrants that they cannot be compulsorily enrolled for military service during the existing insurrection, unless they shall voluntarily renounce under oath their allegiance to the countries of their birth, and declare their intentions to become citizens of the United States. And you will cause to be arrested all persons who by fraud shall attempt to compel the involuntary service of immigrants in the army and navy of the United States."

This regulation, with others, designed for the protection of passengers, has been printed in the form of a handbill to be posted conspicuously on all passenger ships for general information; and the rules require that every ship coming into port shall be rigidly inspected and the law enforced.

The regulations further make it the duty of the Superintendent of Immigration here, Mr. JOHN P. CUMMING, to facilitate the departure of emigrants into the country, by making contracts with the different railroad companies. The most favorable propositions of public carriers must be obtained; and every case of fraud or extortion is to be punished to the full extent of the law.

Coughs, Hoarseness, and the Various Throat affections to which public speakers, military officers and singers are liable, relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Having a *direct* influence to the affected parts, they allay pulmonary irritation.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

A Sure Cure for Hernia, or Rupture. WHITE'S "PATENT LEVER TRUSS," WHITE'S "PATENT LEVER TRUSS," Is the only TRUSS in the WORLD that cures this dangerous disease. It is made on a new principle from all others—LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY—NO pressure on the BACK or cord This Truss, with the application of our HERNIA LOTION, is WARRANTED to CURE the most obstinate cases. Pamphlets free for a stamp.

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Wm. Knabe & Co., Manufacturers of GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, BALTIMORE, MD. Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

Untrimmed Felt and Moleskin Hats, At Wholesale and Retail, FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND INFANTS, At GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Window Shades Gold, Holland, &c. New style Shade Fixtures at reduced prices. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batcheler's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Attention, Company!—Volunteers who expect to retain their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves. Do not trust to the Army Surgeons. Supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Every English soldier's knapsack contains them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. supplies the best for officers, soldiers and civilians. No 744 B'dway, N.Y.; 1,609 Chestnut-st., Phila.; 19 Green-st. Boston. Address the inventor only and avoid imposition

Dr. Lighthill has Returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

Hill Inimitable Hair-cutter, Styles neat, suitable, executed in the best manner only. Shaving, 10 cents. Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Brownlee's One Disease (External) Remedy for the cure of Neuralgia, Nervous Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases and Paralytic Limbs. For sale, wholesale and retail, by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Notice to Druggists.—Knapp's Indian Strengthening Plasters now retail at 25 cents and 30 cents each; $20 and $24 per gross wholesale.

Weed Sewing-Machine Co.'s Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock STITCH SEWING MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts daily, at No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

To Those who Vainly Try to Simulate his NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, Phalon offers as a motto the echo of his own name—FAIL-ON!

The Cereus Grandiflora is the Fairest flower that blossoms under the moon, and PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS (its sweet essence) is the finest perfume under the sun.

Why is the Aroma of Phalon's Night Blooming CEREUS, on a lady's handkerchief, like bread cast upon the waters? Because it is found after many days.

Why is the Voluptuous Scent of Phalon's NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS like the face of an old friend? Because you can easily distinguish it from every other.

MARRIED.

CONKLIN—MILLER.—At Trinity Church, East New-York, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. Charles Cleveland, MORLAND CONKLIN, of this City, and JULIA A., daughter of Horace A. Miller, Esq.

LEAVITT—HOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, by Rev. E. Seymour, Rev. WM. S. LEAVITT, of Hudson, and Miss THEODOSIA HOR, of this City.

OVERTON—UNGER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, at Christ's Church, by Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, CHARLES B. OVERTON and CAROLINE A., only daughter of the late Ferdinand C. Unger, Esq., all of this City.

PLANT—LAMBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, L. W. PLANT and LIZZIE M., daughter of Hon. Edward A. Lambert, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BEERS.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 10, at Bethel, Conn., DELIA BEERS, wife of Samuel Beers, of this City, aged 45 years, 5 months and 3 days.

☞ Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

BRANCH.—At Keyport, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, of dysentery, HANNIE MERRROLE, daughter of William and Hannie M. Branch, aged 3 years, 8 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of S. F. A. Shonnard, Esq., No. 111 Keop-st., between Bedford and Lee avs., Brooklyn, E. D., this day, (Thursday,) at 2 P. M.

BLIZARD.—At Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 12, JOHN BLIZARD, aged 40 years, 4 months and 23 days.

Funeral at Middletown, N. Y., yesterday, 14th.

BAKER.—At Fort Reno, near Washington, D. C., on Monday, Sept. 5, of typhoid fever, Dr. L. F. BAKER, Assistant Surgeon Sixth New-York Artillery, aged 30 years.

BENJAMIN.—On Monday, Sept. 12, at his residence, No. 76 West 45th-st., PARE BENJAMIN, Esq., aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Resurrection, 55th-st., near 6th-av., on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

COWEN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, of dysentery, MISS ELLEN COWEN, relict of the late John Cowen, deceased in the Union Army.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M. this day, (Thursday,) from the residence of Mrs. Peterson, No. 214 West 48th-st.

CRANE.—At Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, AMANDA H., widow of Benjamin F. Crane, and daughter of the late Wm. Chardavoyne.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 151 East 16th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

CARPENTER.—At New-Utrecht, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, JOHN CARPENTER, M. D., in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 4 P. M., from the Reformed Dutch Church, New-Utrecht, without further invitation.

GOODHUE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, of consumption, MARY ELIZABETH ELDREDGE, wife of Charles W. Goodhue, and daughter of the late N. T. Eldredge, of this City.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, No. 35 East 28th-st., on Friday, Sept. 16, at 2 P. M., without further notice.

HARING.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, RICHARD HARING, aged 60 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, in Tappantown, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

KEESE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, EDITH, only child of John and Abbie Keese, and grand-daughter of the late John Keese, Esq., aged 11 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 124 Union-st., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

LAMBERSON.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, Sept. 14, SYBIL A. LAMBERSON, aged 67 years, widow of the late Cornelius Lamberson.

Her friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, 129th-st., Harlem, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The interment will take place at Jamaica, L. I.

LEEDS.—In Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 12, EMILY FRANCES, only daughter of JOHN E. and JULIA LEEDS, aged 22 years.

Funeral from her late residence, at 2 o'clock this day, (Thursday,) Sept. 15.

LAYSON.—At his residence, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, at New-Paltz Landing, Ulster County, JOHN W. LAYSON, aged 49 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to accompany his remains to Evergreen Cemetery. Carriages will be in attendance at the Hudson River depot at 30th-st., to meet the 10 o'clock train, on Friday, Sept. 16, without further invitation.

PATON.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, DAVID E. PATON, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church in Woodbridge, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

ROACH.—At Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, WILLIAM B., only child of John B. and Carrie Roach, aged 1 year, 2 months and 10 days

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, John Roach, No. 305 East Broadway, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROBERTSON.—At Malone, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 10, CAROLINE R., wife of Rev. C. F. Robertson, in the 27th year of her age.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 14, after a short but painful illness, GEORGE TAYLOR, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 31 West 46th-st.

VAN NEST.—On last evening, ABRAHAM VAN NEST, in the 88th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, at his late residence, near Jericho, L. I., THOMAS WILLIS, in his 93d year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his house, on Seventh day, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The train leaves James-slip Ferry, New-York, at 8 A. M., and Hunter's Point at 8¾ A. M., stopping at Hicksville Station, where carriages will await the arrival of the train.

**AN ENTIRELY NEW INVEN

INSTRUCTION.

FIFTH-AVENUE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 208 FIFTH-AVENUE,
opposite Madison Park.
The Principal,
DR. A. D'ORSAN, LL. D., PH. D.
A first-class establishment.
Dr. D'Orsan has been able to associate with himself teachers of the most thorough and accomplished scholarship and of eminent success in their respective branches. He feels entire confidence in speaking of them as second to no others in the country.
Circulars, &c., &c., on application to the Principal.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.
REOPENS ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.
Fits Students, of ALL AGES, for business, West Point, or any American college. Has four departments, twelve experienced assistants, and peculiar advantages for learning French, German, Spanish, Commercial Branches, Surveying, and a full course of Academic English.
Its large and attractive rooms occupying three stories of the building, (erected by the Principal expressly for it,) have been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents. Students are charged according to studies pursued as per new catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which, from its central position, is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas, whilst the Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.
The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.
This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.
Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.
For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

BROOKLYN YOUNG LADIES' PRIVATE SCHOOL.
Mr. GEORGE CALLENDER BRACKETT, a graduate of Harvard College, will open a school for young ladies at No. 146 Atlantic-st., in Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 29, 1864.
It is his intention to limit his school to such a number that each pupil shall come under his personal supervision. Particular attention will be made to insure a thorough knowledge of the English branches and Latin, and competent teachers will be provided in the modern languages.
Mr. Brackett may be found at his rooms on and after Sept. 8, between the hours of 11 and 2.
REFERENCES.
Thomas Hill, D. D., LL. D., Pres. of Harv. Coll., Andrew P. Peabody, D. D., LL. D., Harv. Coll., Francis Bowen, A. M., Harv. Coll., Henry W. Torrey, A. M., Harv. Coll., Francis J. Child, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., Geo. M. Lane, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., F. A. Farley, D. D., Brooklyn, R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Brooklyn, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn, Rev. H. Blanchard, Brooklyn, Marcus Spring, Esq., New-York, A. A. Low, Esq., Brooklyn, Isaac H. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, John W. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, Walter S. Griffith, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. C. Ripley, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. S. Stephenson, Esq., Brooklyn.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schanck,
John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd,	Geo. De Forest,	W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight,	C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Knox,	C. N. Talbot,
A. W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Cooper,	Thos. Lebouttillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Crosby,	Jas. L. Phipps,	J. C. Work.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The seventh annual term of this institution will commence at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.
The course of study embraces two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination.
Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Law School Buildings, or by addressing
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491 Fifth-Avenue, N. Y.,
Will reopen (102d term,) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.
The institute comprises three departments, the preparatory, academic and collegiate. For circulars, catalogues or further information, apply at the institute, or address
HENRY M. PIERCE, President.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Mme. C. MEARS, No. 224 Madison-av., second door from 38th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Mme. M. will be at home after Sept. 6. All letters addressed to her prior to that date will be promptly answered.

WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, N. J.—This English and Spanish Boarding School for young gentlemen, just opened, is the best to learn languages. For particulars, apply to the Principals at the Institute, or to Mr. F. YZQUIERDO, No. 40 Exchange-place, or to Mr. P. GONZALEZ, No. 50 Exchange-place. The school is accessible by the Hoboken Ferry and the Union Hill cars.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 15th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL commence on Sept. 15, at rooms on the northwest corner of Broadway and 21st-st. Circulars may be obtained as above, or at Randolph's book-store, No. 768 Broadway.

DON BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies. Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 20, at No. 147 Madison-av. Mme. Don BERNARD nee De ROCHEFERMOY, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of more than fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J.
J. YOUNG, Principal.
The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. Application may be made at any time.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 21st-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12. For particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circular sat Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

BROOKLYN.—MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., will commence its fourth annual session Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the City.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will be open on the 12th of September.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of
Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.
The Department of Modern Languages under that of
Mr. A. BERNARD.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.
This school, under the direction of Mlle. Rostan, of Paris, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day.
The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished professors and teachers.
A limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.
Circulars sent if desired.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-fifth year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all the departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages and thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Phillips, Isaacs, Imbrie, (of Jersey City,) Hornblower, (of Patterson,) Rev. E. E. Rankin, (of Newark,) Rev. I. D. Vermilye, Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, William H. Webb, Esq., and many others whose names and commendatory letters will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,
No. 59 West 14th-st.,
will open for classes in Light and Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October. Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M.; Misses' and Masters', 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS' CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY,
Jamaica, L. I.
P. A. JANDREU.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding-school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE.—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 54th and 55th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

ENGLEWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR NEW-YORK.—Preparatory school for colleges and scientific schools. Principals—AUGUSTUS KURSTEINER, M. D., GEORGE S. GRAY, A. M. For circulars apply to Horace Ripley, Esq., No. 244 Pearl-st., or to A. Kursteiner, Englewood, New-Jersey.

BROOKLYN.—MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The building in Green-av., having been found insufficient, (152 pupils only could be received last year,) the school has been removed to No. 111 Oxford-st., a few doors south of Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES HALSEY, No. 233 WEST 50th-st., will reopen their English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, on MONDAY, the 12th day of September. For circulars, etc., apply at the school after Sept. 5.

MR. LESPINASSE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, reopens Sept. 12. French is the language of the school. English, Spanish, German, preparatory course to West Point and Naval School. Circulars at No. 71 Cedar-st. and Nos. 701 and 913 Broadway.

THE DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in Philadelphia, begins its year Sept. 15, 1864, at Divinity Hall, corner Walnut and 39th sts.
Applications may be made at the SCHOOL, or at the Episcopal Rooms, No. 708 Walnut-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A limited and very select home-school (English and French) for young ladies reopens on the 14th of September. Catalogues at APPLETONS'. Address Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

THE MISSES DE BRUYN KOPS, WHOSE method of teaching French has proved very successful, in securing to their pupils the practical use of the language, in a comparatively short time, are ready to form classes for ladies as well as for misses, at their residence, 74 West 46th-st., or at the homes of their pupils.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their boarding and day school for young ladies, at New-Rochelle, Sept. 1. Circulars may be had at No. 4 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., or by addressing Miss HENDERSON.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 413 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. They can receive from four to six pupils as boarders.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—(Primary, Commercial and Classical,) reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at the University. 7th-av. cars pass the School.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

THE MISSES JONES WILL OPEN THEIR French and English boarding and day school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 31 West 36th-st.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 148 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST [illegible]-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

INSTRUCTION.

IDLEWILD.
MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss H. L. McCLUER.
The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York, Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MISS YOUNG AND MLLE. MULLER
WILL
Reopen their English, French and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children,
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1864,
At No. 25 East 15th-st.,
One door west of Union-square.
Information respecting the school can be obtained at the rooms, Sept. 12, 14, 16, 19 and 20, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.;
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
14 miles from New-York, on the Hudson.
This School will begin its second year on the 19th of September next.
Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 58 Park-place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
The fifty-third term of this French and English Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 12.
For board and tuition, apply to the Principal, at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
Nos. 445 and 447 West 22d-st., N. Y.
The two departments of this school reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12, and the undersigned are ready to receive applications on behalf of new day and boarding scholars, on and after Monday, Sept. 5. Programmes can be had at the Institute, and in the bookstores of B. Westermann & Co., No. 440 Broadway, and F. W. Christern, No. 763 Broadway, H. Gercke, Rosalie F. Heumann, E. Koessly.

MISS HAVENS
Will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.
Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President.
Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals,
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK
will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,
No. 7 East 27th-st.
Classes reopen Sept. 20.

THE ABBOT INSTITUTE,
PARK-AVE., CORNER OF THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence Thursday, Sept. 15.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 19th inst.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 11 West 38th-st., on the 24th inst. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague, Gen. S. V. Talcott.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—MISS ESTHER HANDERSON, Keene, New-Hampshire, receives into her house six girls, from the ages of 8 to 16 years, where they have all the advantages of a good home, and, at the same time, the most careful and thorough instruction in all the branches of a first-class school. Some vacancies are now to be filled. Miss H. refers to Prof. F. J. Child, Cambridge, Mass.; Hon. T. M. Edwards, Keene, N. H.; Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., and H. J. Bowditch, M. D., Boston, and Col. Jas. McKayes, No. 72 East 19th-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS ARE deposited for *free* use of parents in bookstore No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway. A record of qualification of teachers is also kept here. This is invaluable to principals, school-officers and others who seek good teachers. Teachers who desire positions are invited to call or send for "Application-Form."
SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, Newburgh, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. The school year is divided into three terms. Board and tuition in English per term, $100. The French department is under the care of Prof. J. B. E. CANTEL, late of New-York, who resides in the family.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, reopens his School for Boys at 53½ West 32d-st., north-east corner of Broadway, on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford. Circulars at the School.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND kindergarten, No. 1,248 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, at a short distance from the City, a resident French governess. Salary moderate. Address SEMINARY, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Open MONDAY, Sept. 5. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 13. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal. A. STEBBINS, A. M.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH L. I., opens MONDAY, Sept. 5.
E. T. MACK, Principal.

THE MISSES PALACHE WILL REOPEN their French and English Boarding and Day School on Monday, Sept. 12, at No. 174 West 27th-st.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Newburgh, N. Y.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on the 20th of September, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12.

MRS. GRIFFITTS WILL REOPEN HER classes for young ladies at No. 118 West 38th-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 56th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen on the first MONDAY in September.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 12.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

FRENCH LITERATURE, RHETORIC, history, grammar and conversation, taught by Prof. L. MALEZIEUX, from the University of France, Academy of Paris, No. 81 East 14th-st. Private lessons. The highest references given.

A FIRST-CLASS INSTRUCTRESS OF music, French, Latin and English, desires a situation; salary less an object than a pleasant home; references given. Address PIANIST, Hoboken, N. J.

INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP, BOOKkeeping and business affairs, at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.; separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY QUALIFIED, would like to enter a private school in this City as teacher of penmanship and the English branches. Address Miss K., Station D.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A GRADUATE OF a German university, and formerly Professor of languages in Kenyon College, Ohio, offers his services to institutes and private parties, as a teacher in German, French, Latin and Greek, also in mathematics. Most unexceptionable City references given. Address WM. GRAUERT, Box No. 476 Post-office, or Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.

A LADY TEACHER DESIRES BOARD in a school or family, French preferred, where instruction in English, music, or oil-painting will be taken in compensation; the highest references given and required. Address MUSIC TEACHER, Box No. 67 West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, THOROughly qualified to teach the French and German languages grammatically and conversationally, a situation as teacher of these languages in a school or family. Address A. A., care H. Will, No. 129 Grand-st.

WANTED—A LADY TEACHER, QUALIFIED BY experience to impart instruction in the ordinary English branches. Address HENRY W. DUNSHEE, No. 36 West 10th-st., stating experience in teaching, capabilities, etc.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF University education, with four years' experience in teaching, desires a few engagements. Specialties—Classics, history, literature. Best of references. Address J. K. R., Station D.

A LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT FOR MANY years wishes a situation in a family to teach English, music and French; salary no object. Address MUSIC TEACHER, New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF YALE, OF the class of 1864, a situation as classical teacher; the best of references given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 5 Elizabethport, N. J.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY EXPErienced in teaching the English branches, French and Latin, gives lessons at schools or in families; first-class testimonials. Address Miss A., Station D.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in teaching will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE, A position as visiting governess, or to teach the higher English branches, French and drawing in a school. Address, for one week, A. B., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH retained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shewn by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

AFFLICTED RESTORED — IGNORANCE exposed—Fallacies Unmasked—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations,) upon debility, urinary affections, bladder and kidney diseases, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

THOUSANDS ARE DISAPPOINTED OF A cure by not calling on Dr. WEST at first. His remedies are mild and effective in their operations, require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business; possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in the worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office, No. 27 Duane-st., between Centre and Chatham.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. WEST, FEMALE PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR, No. 27 Duane-st., between Centre and Chatham, makes it his special practice to treat all female complaints with professional skill. His Monthly Tonic is a never-failing remedy. Relief certain in a few hours.

TRISTRAM & CO.'S MEDICATED LOZenges cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and all other afflictions of the throat and lungs. For sale by all druggists.

DR. HAMMOND'S NEW WORK. THE only reliable one—ESPECIALLY for males. $1. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

H. DARDONVILLE.—GAS-FIXTURES AND lamp carcels, moderators, kerosene, new styles, just received; removed to No. 678 Broadway, opposite [illegible] House.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
will receive subscriptions to the
NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.
These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.
The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.
All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.
The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.
We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.
Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.
Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kettell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell, the Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George K. Sampson, Lewis H. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.
CHAS. G. MYERS,
Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New-York.
WELLS ON OIL CREEK,
Pennsylvania.
TRUSTEES:
MORRIS FRANKLIN, New-York.
JAMES N. LAWTON, New-York.
SIDNEY CORNELL, New-York.
GEORGE DAVIS, New-York.
JOHN H. COLEMAN, Oil City, Penn.
C. McKINLEY, Oil City, Penn.
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, Oil City, Penn.

President........MORRIS FRANKLIN
Secretary........H. B. HENSON
Treasurer........WALTER E. LAWTON
Superintendents........McKINLEY BROTHERS

OFFICE, NO. 81 JOHN-ST.,
New-York.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,
Receive subscriptions for the 7 3-10 notes, and 10-40 bonds, allowing the full Government commission of ¼ per cent., convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,
Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,
Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
C. DARLING, President.
J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
BANKERS.,
No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILL., BONDS.
The person or persons having control of these Bonds is requested to communicate that fact to the undersigned, at Hillsboro, Ill., with an eye to their sale.
HIRAM ROUNTREE, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:
Whereas, In the mortgage given by this company to the trustees to secure their construction bonds, it was agreed that the moneys received upon sales of the lands mortgaged, as fast as received, be applied to the cancellation of said bonds, and it has become necessary for this purpose to take up a portion of the bonds in pursuance of a provision contained in each bond, the company may "pay the same at any time to be named by them by adding to the principal a sum equal to twenty per cent. thereof."
Resolved, That the Company will, on the first day of October next, pay the seven per cent bonds for one thousand dollars each, numbered from one to three thousand, (1 to 3,000,) with twenty (20) per cent. added to the principal thereof, upon surrender at its office in the City of New-York; and that it doth hereby name the first day of October, 1864, as the time when the principal of said bonds shall be paid, after which day interest upon them will cease.
Resolved, That the holders of the scrip stock of this Company be required to pay the unpaid ten per cent. upon the stock held by them respectively, on or before the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the company in the City of New-York; and that upon all sums unpaid, interest will be charged from that day; and that after the twenty-sixth day of September next, no transfer shall be made of stock which shall not be paid in full.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bondholders of the VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, will pay the coupons due Oct. 1, 1863, of the First Mortgage Bonds, on and after Sept. 10, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, in Bellows Falls. For the convenience of the bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, coupons will be paid for the space of one month, viz.: from Sept. 10 to Oct. 10, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, and thereafter will only be paid at the office of the Treasurer in Bellows Falls.—Dated Sept. 8, 1864.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
H. V. POOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREGORY GOLD MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Gregory Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 17 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.
THOMAS WILDES, Secretary.

TO STOCK COMMISSION BROKERS.—A thorough accountant, book-keeper and operator of experience, perfectly conversant with the business, and capable of filling any desired position, is open for an engagement. Address BROKER, Box 1,276 Post-office.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
will receive subscriptions to the new
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent. per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in currency funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.
On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.
Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.
SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.
All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.
Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.
Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,
PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
Capital Stock $5,000,000.
In shares of $5 each par value.
Subscription price $1 per share.
These lands contain about 8,400 acres, on the Alleghany River and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Heydrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.
To the capitalist and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered.
Subscription books, maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of
L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE FOLLOWING balances appear to have remained unclaimed at the Bank of New-York for two years previous to 1st September, 1864:

Wm. Archer	$56 [illegible]
H. M. Beckwith	28 [illegible]
Assignees of Robert Schuyler	30 44
John Bowen	15 [illegible]
Bowery Presbyterian Church	195 63
H. K. Butterfield	25 76
John Cochrane	17 67
A. Hamilton, Jr., Treasurer	186 [illegible]
R. Hasluck	140 [illegible]
Johnson's Sons, Wm. M	184 56
A. F. V. Gray	550 06
D. Gilmartin	40 [illegible]
A. Lester & Co	47 62
J. H. McKee	10 17
W. Orgill	69 78
R. Pettit	28 70
J. Raugely	11 23
Theo. Russell	10 01
G. M. Tracy	13 54
W. R. Taylor	9 60
Smith, Rhodes & Co	12 11
A. Tobias' Sons	26 49
W. Watson & Co	10 20
Watson & Rose	22 06
Wm. B. Weir	15 80

City and County of New-York, ss.—WILLIAM B. MEEKER, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Bank of New-York, and that the foregoing statement of unclaimed salaries and dividends in said bank is correct.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.
Sworn before me this 7th day of September, 1864.
[STAMP.] EDWARD W. CRITTENDEN,
Notary Public, New-York County.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Sept. 13, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable at their office in New-York, No. 130 Broadway, on and after the 19th inst., free from Government tax.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND, NO. 1.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1864.
The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a Dividend of Three per cent. (out of the net earnings of the Company, for the month of August,) payable on demand at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The Trustees of the KNICKERBOCKER PETROLEUM COMPANY, STEPHEN CROWELL, Esq., President, have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Bankers, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau st.
FRED'K. SCHUCHARDT, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (Ten per Cent.,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Sec'y.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE "STOUT COAL COMPANY," have declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable on the 15th instant, at the office of the company, Room No. 44 Trinity Building. Transfer books will close on 10th instant.
THOMAS H. STOUT, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE Collector's Office, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has received his Annual Collection List from the Assessor of the Thirty-second Collection District of the State of New-York, and that the duties specified therein have become due and payable, and that he will attend in person or by deputy, at his office, No. 130 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September instant, and from day to day thereafter, except Sundays, until and including the 11th day of October next, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the same.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. Any person may at his option pay such duties before the time herein specified. Government funds only received.
DATED NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.
IN PURSUANCE OF ACT OF CONGRESS approved July 4, 1864, I shall proceed immediately with the assessment of the Special Tax on Incomes, and my Assistant Assessors are instructed to require returns to be made in detail, by all persons who did not make such return for their annual tax. No deductions are to be allowed for taxes paid upon any stocks or Government securities. These returns must be made on or before the 1st day of October next.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Assessor,
18th, 20th and 21st Wards, No. 239 4th-av.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 8 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 8 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, Committee on Roads.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons....900-horse power
EUGENIE..........(Afloat)....900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Building)....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Building)...1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY..........Sept. 14.
WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY..........Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY..........Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY..........Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,200	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking..........Saturday, Sept. 24.
VIRGINIA—Shaw..........Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace..........Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse..........Saturday, Nov. 5.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $50 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Sept. 17.
MORNING STAR......Hepburn......Saturday, Sept. 24.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Oct. 8.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Oct. 15.
MORNING STAR......Hepburn......Saturday, Oct. 22.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Nov. 5.
DAY STAR......(Building)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR HAVANA.
REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.
The splendid side-wheel steamships
EAGLE..........Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
COLUMBIA..........Capt. D. B. BARTON
MORRO CASTLE (new)..........Capt. RICHARD ADAMS
The steamship EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY..........Sept. 17
CITY OF MANCHESTER.SATURDAY..........Sept. 24
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 1
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
Short route to California,
VIA NICARAGUA.
No charge for MEALS on the Transit.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON,
From Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.,
Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, Sept. 17. This steamship is fitted up in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

Saloon Cabin	$120	Intermediate	$60
Fore Cabin	100	Steerage	50

Payable in United States Currency.
Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

☞ Under convoy of a United States war steamer throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.
The first-class steamship
OCEAN QUEEN,
DAVID WILSON, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,
FRIDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship NORTH STAR will succeed the OCEAN QUEEN, and will sail Oct. 3.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Havana direct, on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on FRIDAY, Sept. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

SHIPPING.

MAIL LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—Steamship ARIEL will leave Pier No. 3, North River, Sept. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage $75.
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.
On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.
Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., and 11:10 A. M.,
Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.
For further information apply to office on the pier.
Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.
WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE.
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The oldest, the quickest, the safest, most direct,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH!"
The Magnificent Steamer COMMONWEALTH,
Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,
The Elegant Steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
Capt. J. C. GEER,
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
at 5 o'clock P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River (foot of Cortlandt-st.) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. In Summer and in Winter, in storm or in calm, the COMMONWEALTH and PLYMOUTH ROCK invariably make the passage. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished staterooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
SURE CONNECTIONS
made with Newport, the Watering Places on the North and South shores in Massachusetts, the Great Eastern routes for Maine, and for the White Mountains.
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harnden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and
No. 115 West-st., New-York.
No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,
Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Co.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR WESTPOINT, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton: the MARY POWELL leaves from foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York;
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn,
Commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
Commence in Brooklyn on TUESDAY, Oct. 4.
Young ladies and children at 4 P. M. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
For terms, &c., call for circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn,
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON originated the use of nitrous oxide gas, and has had unparalleled success in its use. No pain guaranteed. Here are headquarters. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE TURF.

PATERSON FALL RACES,
SEPTEMBER 13th, 14th and 15th.
No postponement on account of the weather.
THIRD DAY—THE SEQUEL STAKES, $300, 2 miles; 12 entries. Premium $800, all ages, 3 mile heats. THE CONSOLATION PREMIUM, $300, all ages, 1½ mile.
On this, the last day of the meeting, there will be four races. There will be four certain starters for "The Sequel Stakes." The three mile heat race is full of interest. The Consolation Premium has four entries, and will produce a most exciting race; and a fourth race will be given by the Association, in order to render the last day of the meeting as brilliant as its predecessors.
Excellent accommodation for ladies has been provided. Trains of the Erie Railway stop at the Course. An extra train, with cars for ladies, leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11:45 A. M., returning immediately after last race each day.
R. B. CHISWELL, Sec'y,
Passaic County Agricultural Society.

AUCTION SALES.

MASTER'S SALE.
Pursuant to the command of a decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, Administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company et al. to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-House in Akron, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of September, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said railroad company to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the Counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad a distance of about sixty-one miles to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby, the superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses, and all other buildings thereon, water-stations and tank-houses, and all appurtenances of their said road; and, also, all the franchises, rights and privileges of said company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said railroad company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said court.
Appraised at $225,000.
Also, at the same time and place I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of 4 locomotives, 6 passenger cars, 4 baggage cars, 58 gravel cars, 57 house-freight cars; 40 flat-freight cars, 12 hand-cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord-wood, materials in the machine-shops, tools, old iron, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JULY 28, 1864.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.
BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.
OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:
100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont-green serpentine.
8 column shafts ditto.
2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.
At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.
By order of the Secretary of the Interior.
CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of securities, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 15, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Sales Rooms, No. 52 William-street. The list will embrace a variety of first-class Stocks and Bonds, including Broadway, Relief, Niagara, Resolute, Peoples', Stuyvesant, Brevoort, Excelsior, Firemen's Fund, and Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Co.'s Stocks. Also, Bank of Commerce, Ninth National, Phenix and Lake Ontario Bank Stocks, Erie Railway, East Broadway, 42d-st. and Grand-st. Ferry Belt and Railroad Co.'s Stocks; Williamsburgh Gaslight, Philadelphia Steam Propeller Co. and United States Telegraph Stock; Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad, and Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds, &c.
Regular Stock sales MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
HORSES, WAGONS, &c.
HARRY C. COOKE will sell in front of salesroom No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, on FRIDAY, Sept. 16, at 12 o'clock, bay horse *Pet*, 9 years old, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle, and guaranteed in every respect. As a family horse, cannot be surpassed: a splendid saddle beast; together with wagons, buggies, Germantowns, Rockaways, single and double harness, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 15, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Wm. Schall, Esq., Oakland Cottage, Grymes Hill, Stapleton, Staten Island, all the handsome furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of elaborately carved walnut parlor suite, imported from Italy, arm and reception chairs in plush, richly embroidered cauches and divans, elegant walnut and mahogany centre and side tables, marble tops, fine library suite, in morocco, library bookcases, French plate mirrors, fine walnut and mahogany extension tables, buffet, dining chairs, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, commodes, China toilet, crockery, enameled bedroom suites, spring beds, straw and hair mattresses, reps and lace curtains, China and glass ware, and velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c. Also patent mangle and washing machine, &c. At 4 o'clock P. M., a pair of fine carriage horses, blooded bay, about 15¾ hands high, 7 and 9 years old, 1 bay horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; also a very superior lady's saddle horse, bright bay, 8 years old and quite fast.
Victoria carriage, built by John R. Lawrence. Park phaeton, built by Brewster & Co; shifting top buggy; also double and single harness, ladies and gentlemen's saddles, blankets, sheets, whips, &c.
Descriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.
Conveyances to attend this sale may be had at the Quarantine Landing.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—TO PURCHASERS OF really first-class costly Furniture, rich French Pier and Mantel Mirrors,
Superbly carved rosewood
Pianoforte, Silver Plate, &c.
THIS DAY (THURSDAY) SEPT. 15.
at the residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., rain or shine.
The sale comprises some of the richest and most elaborately carved parlor furniture ever offered at public auction, and to be sold without any reserve. An examination will well repay intending buyers.
Parlors contain three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich colored brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER,
an elegant instrument, with round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, all modern improvements.
Also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood Turkish and easy chairs in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved; velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.
Chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa beds in fine hair-cloth; 10 pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 50 pounds made to order, in excellent condition.
Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension dining table, oak armchairs, silver ware, rich China, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glassware of every description.
Cartmen in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., New-York.
The proprietors beg leave to inform the public that sales take place by auction each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, throughout the year, and no jobbing or dealing upon the part of any one connected with the establishment will, under any circumstances, be allowed.
Horses, carriages, or harness, intended for WEDNESDAY'S sales, should be sent in on the Saturday preceding, but will be received until 6 P. M., on Monday. Those intended for SATURDAY'S sales should be sent in on the Wednesday preceding said sale days, but will be received until 6 P. M., on Thursday.
Cash advances without extra charge.
H. J. JORDAN & Co., Proprietors.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, rosewood pianos, rosewood, walnut and oak bookcases, pier glasses, bureaus, bedsteads, feather beds, mattresses, tables, sofas, chairs, glassware, china, carpets, oil-cloths, cabinet sewing machine, (Ladd & Webster.)
ALSO, AT 12 M.,
one handsome mahogany marble-bed billiard table, full size; one do., do., do., ¾.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.
Store No. 52 Cortlandt-st.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, PULLIES, SHAFTING, &c., on FRIDAY, 16th Sept., at 10½ o'clock, No. 117 Liberty-st., near Greenwich-st. For particulars, see *Herald* and catalogues.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer—No. 50 Wall-st.
SELLS THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, AT 10½ o'clock, contents of establishment of late E. R. Webb, No. 18 Dutch, corner Fulton-st; particulars see *Herald*; catalogues ready. By order J. H. Simonds, Executor.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating the following U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, the same having been lost or stolen from the subscribers: Issued to D. & C. Kelly—No. 24,391, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,392, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,393, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,394, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 7,096, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $5,000. Issued to R. F. Loper—No. 25,090, dated Oct. 2, 1862, $1,000. All payable to bearer. BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1864.

LEFT IN THE HUDSON RIVER CARS Tuesday P. M., a black leather bag containing papers of value to no one but the subscriber; the full value of bag will be paid if left at the office of the Astor House.
N. M. THOMPSON.

PERSONAL.

ALL SERENE.

AMUSEMENTS.

HELLER'S! HELLER'S!!
SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 BROADWAY, (Opposite Niblo's.)
EVERY EVENING during the week.
HELLER
IS A
HUGE SUCCESS.
THE
SIX NEW ILLUSIONS,
GOBLIN DRUM,
REAL WOOD MINSTRELS,
AND THE
NEW PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
ON
"SEMIRAMIDE" AND "DIXIE,"
FILL THE HOUSE TO OVERFLOW.
Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8.
Seats in orchestra stalls can be reserved without extra charge, for three days beforehand.

A CARD.
MR. WALLACK
begs to state, in order to meet the general desire of the public for
CHANGE AND VARIETY
in the performances at his Theatre, that in addition to the NUMEROUS NEW PLAYS, COMEDIES, DRAMAS, &c., to be produced, some of the finest standard comedies, such as the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, THE RIVALS, ROAD TO RUIN, SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, MONEY, CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE, LONDON ASSURANCE, and the last season's most successful production, ROSEDALE, will be occasionally given.

EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA
Two giant water lilies of the tropic zone, with leaves 18 feet in circumference, are the whole day in bloom. Can be seen for only a short time daily, from 7 A. M. till sunset, at West 59th-st., corner of 8th-av., Broadway and Central Park.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
H. MARTIN, Manager.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED
AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.
For three years—County..........$300
For three years—Government..........300
Total..........$600
For two years—County..........$200
For two years—Government..........200
Total..........$400
For one year—County..........$170
For one year—Government..........200
Total..........$270

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money..........$20
For one year..........$100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES.
FO BOT
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.
County—For three years..........$300
County—For two years..........200
County—For one year..........170

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money..........$35
For one year..........$100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:
1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.
Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.
Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT,
Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY
FOR
VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.
20,000 ONE-YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
Cash bounty paid..........$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist..........100
If the recruit presents himself, or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive—
Cash bounty..........$170
And the hand money..........100
Total..........$270
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1864.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS,
AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.
750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New-York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.
TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers.
Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.
Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations, of New-York,
Office, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

DRAFT INSURANCE OFFICE,
NO. 247 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL PAID IN PREMIUMS—$600,000.
Insures against Draft for one hundred and fifty dollars in all loyal States.
Premiums not paid until after Draft and Substitutes furnished.
This office affords all parties liable to Draft exemption for one hundred and fifty dollars premium.
Agents wanted in each county. A commission of ten per cent. allowed.
N. B.—Send for circulars giving full particulars.
ALFRED KERSHAW, Proprietor.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.
WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans.
ALSO WANTED—Hospital Stewards for Colored Regiments. Candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Application must be made as in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $23 to $33 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters.
JOSEPH K. BARNES,
Acting Surgeon-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

DISCHARGED AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

$900 WILL BE PAID FOR EACH ONE-year volunteer to fill town quotas; $608 cash in hand, $100 Government bounty, and $192 pay, with choice of regiments, cavalry, infantry or artillery. Apply at Office No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
POWERFUL AND TALENTED DOUBLE COMPANY. NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND PROPERTIES, and every accessory to a
FIRST-CLASS PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!
THE GREAT TOM THUMB COMBINATION
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY
IN THE LECTURE ROOM,
AT 11 A. M., AND 3 AND 7½ P. M.,
in conjunction with the Dramatic Company.
GEN. TOM THUMB,
HIS BEAUTIFUL WIFE,
COMMODORE NUTT,
THE ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
A MARRIED COUPLE, A BACHELOR AND A BELLE,
all four combined less in size and weight than a man.
AVOID THE CROWDS—AVOID THE CROWDS,
by attending the Morning Levee, AT WHICH TIME THERE WILL BE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS.
They will appear in
THE IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
worn on their Marriage-Day, February 10, 1863.
AFTERNOON, AT 3,
A NEW MASONIC DRAMA, by C. W. TAYLOR, Esq., ENTITLED
THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON;
OR,
THE TEMPLAR'S DAUGHTER.
EVENING AT 7½,
THE DOMESTIC DRAMA, IN TWO ACTS, OF
LOVE'S DISGUISES.
TO CONCLUDE WITH THE GREAT FARCE,
JONES' BABY.
The laughable piece, by Mr. S. Bleeker, entitled
NEW YEAR CALLS,
will be performed every evening by
THESE CELEBRATED LILLIPUTIANS.
TONY DENIER IN HIS GREAT STILT ACT.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION
will play at short intervals, Day and Evening.
EXTRAORDINARY LIVING HUMAN NOVELTY,
JUST BROUGHT FROM CIRCASSIA.
MARVELOUS LIVING AFRICAN MUD-FISH,
GIANTS, DWARFS, ALBINOS AND A
MILLION OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

GRAND MONSTER CONCERT.
MAMMOTH FESTIVAL
AND FETE DE CHAMPETRE
AT JONES' WOOD, MONDAY, SEPT. 19, 1864.
Given by and for the benefit of the
MUSICAL MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION,
The greatest number of instrumental performers ever assembled together in Concert in America.
SIX HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
Forming an immense Grand Orchestra, equal to those of the Great Musical Festivals on the European Continent. The Celebrated Arion Society have kindly consented to tender their aid. During the afternoon an Oration will be delivered by Hon. LUKE F. COZANS.
The fete will commence with a GRAND BALL at 11 o'clock A. M. Dancing on both platforms till 1 o'clock P. M. Intermission of one hour. Concert at 2 P. M.
PROGRAMME:
1. Overture to Rienzi, by Wagner, conducted by Carl Bergmann.
2. Selection from the opera of "Traviata," by Verdi, performed by a mammoth military band, conducted by Theo. Thomas.
3. Oration by Hon. Luke F. Cozans.
4. March, Soldiers' Chorus, from the opera "Faust," by Gounod, sung by the Arion Society, conducted by F. Hartmann.
5. Overture La Chasse, by Mehul, conducted by Thos. Baker.
6. Finale from "Lucia," by Donizetti, military band, conducted by J. Noll.
7. March, from the "Prophet," by Meyerbeer, conducted by Max Maretzek.
After the concert dancing will be resumed.
Tickets 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age, free.
N. B.—Should the weather prove unfavorable the festival will be postponed until the following MONDAY, Sept. 26.
H. D. BEISSENHERZ, President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.
By order. HENRY TISSINGTON, Chairman Adv. Com.

WINTER GARDEN.
Mr. Stuart begs to announce that the nightly increasing
ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT
with which
MR. J. S. CLARKE
is received, being recalled
THREE AND FOUR TIMES
each evening to receive the rapturous applause of
CROWDED AND DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCES,
render it impossible to comply with the wishes of so many of his admirers, who having seen him several times during the past five weeks in the characters he is now representing, desire a change.
TO-NIGHT
he will appear for the
TWENTY-EIGHTH TIME,
in his great military role of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in the comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and also in his uproarious rendition of
TIMOTHY TOODLES,
as acted by him over 300 times—nearly 100 nights in New-York alone—and invariably with overwhelming effect.

GRAND BILLIARD MATCH
FOR THE
CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA
AND THE
GOLDEN CUE,
PHILIP TIEMAN, OF CINCINNATI,
AGAINST
DUDLEY KAVANAGH, OF NEW-YORK.
This brilliant billiard contest will take place at the HIPPOTHEATRON,
FOURTEENTH-STREET,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1864.
This building is so arranged that an audience of two thousand persons can have an unobstructed view of the play. By request of the principals, the whole management of the exhibition is under the immediate supervision of Michael Phelan.
Doors open at 6; play to commence at 7½ o'clock.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.
Manager..........GEO. WOOD.
"VICTIMS,"
Tom Taylor's great original Comedy, in which
JOHN E. OWENS
has wrought so brilliant a triumph, will be presented
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12,
for the 7th night, together with (for the 13th time,)
OWEN'S GREAT "HIT,"
The inimitable
SOLON SHINGLE.
The most perfect and intensely amusing piece of comic acting ever witnessed in New-York, and unquestionably
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
NO INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle & Parquet	50	Family Circle	25
Secured Seats	75	Orchestra Chairs	1 00
Doors open at 7.		Commence at ¼ to 8.	

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager..........J. H. Selwyn.
THIS EVENING,
MRS. JOHN WOOD
in her talented impersonation of
JENNY LIND.
Previous to which the highly-successful drama of
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
with the strength of the company.
In preparation an entirely new dramatization of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.
FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
This wonderful and beautiful exhibition
EVERY EVENING,
for two weeks only, with a series of instructive and elegant programmes, illustrating the whole world, together with the most celebrated and exquisite Statuary,
PORTRAITS OF OUR GENERALS,
Local Views and Battles of the War.
Tickets 25 cents. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

ICE CREAM AND FRUIT FESTIVAL—Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the W. M. Church of the Pilgrims, on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 16, at 7½ P. M. Church 48th-st., near 9th-av. The Pearsall Family will be present and entertain the company with their unequaled music. Tickets 50 cents; children half price, entitling the holder to ice cream and fruit.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
UNION-SQUARE, N. Y.
The undersigned beg respectfully to inform the friends and the public that, after the 24th of August, the above house will be conducted upon the EUROPEAN PLAN.
The house has been thoroughly renovated, and we are now prepared to let apartments for the Winter.
The location, the size and comfort of the rooms of this hotel are unsurpassed.
C. H. KERNER & W. B. BORROWS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—NEW PROPELLER TUG-boat at Buffalo, N. Y. Length over all, 82 feet; breadth, 14 feet; hold, 6½ feet; diameter of cylinder, 18 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; diameter of propeller wheel, 5 feet 8 inches. For particulars, inquire of DEVENPORT & NELSON, Vulcan Boiler Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN OF MEANS will make the most liberal advances on diamonds, watches, silver plate, &c.; charges 2½ per cent., and all transactions strictly confidential. Address E. BAYLIS, Station D, Bible House.

TO QUARRY COMPANIES.—TWO OR three hoisting cranes, with all the requisite machinery for immediate use, and capable of hoisting stone of any size, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to JAMES POLLOCK, No. 7 Pine-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CASH CAPITAL of $15,000 or $20,000, in a well-established profitable and money-making business. Address HOWARD, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—ANY HONEST AND industrious man, with from $400 to $500, may call and examine a neat, honorable and profitable business, at No. 638 Broadway, Room No. 10.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LEONARD GROVER..........DIRECTOR.
CARL ANSCHUTZ..........CONDUCTOR.
THIRD GRAND OPERA NIGHT.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1864,
Gounod's Grand Opera, in five acts,
FAUST.
Overture at 8 o'clock.
FAUST..........Signor TAMARO
MARGUERITE..........Mlle. MARIE FREDERICI
MEPHISTOPHELES..........M. JOSEPH HERMANNS
"Hermanns' dramatic conception of the part is by far the best we have had upon the lyric stage."—*New-York Times of yesterday.*
SIEBEL..........Mme. BERTHA JOHANNSEN
VALENTINE..........M. HEINRICH STEINECKE
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
will be assisted in the FANFARE MILITAIRE by
THE TEUTONIA SOCIETY
AND BY
MR. MENTE'S FULL MILITARY BAND.
THE PAGEANT of the SOLDIERS' CHORUS
will be given by TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.
"THE OPERA IN BROOKLYN.—Faust was given last night at the Brooklyn Academy, to the largest audience that an operatic performance has ever drawn there, the receipts being close on twenty-four hundred dollars. [In excess of twenty-five hundred, ultimate count—DIR.] Thus far the prospects of Mr. Grover's season are most encouraging, every disposition being manifested to give him a cordial and generous support. The artists were all in excellent voice, and there was a marked improvement on the first representation in the choruses."—*New-York Herald of yesterday.*
Parquet and Dress Circle, $1; Secured seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents; Secured Boxes, $2.
The sale of secured seats continues at the Academy; at Beer and Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, Nassau-st., near Wall; and at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)—FOURTH OPERA NIGHT.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE—FAUST, ENTIRE. Overture at 2 o'clock.
Admission to all parts of the lower auditorium, $1. No extra charge for securing seats.
TUESDAY NEXT—Grand Opera in Brooklyn Academy.
In preparation—THE JEWESS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. WALLACK
Stage Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
The theatre will
OPEN
for the usual Fall and Winter Season,
MONDAY, SEPT. 19,
During the recess the building has been thoroughly
RENOVATED, CLEANED AND REPAIRED
in every part, the auditorium being furnished with
NEW CARPETING AND MATTING,
CHANDELIERS refurnished,
PAINTING renewed.
New and improved
MECHANICAL ARRANGEMENTS
have also been effected on the stage.
THE OPENING ENTERTAINMENT
WILL BE
A COMEDY IN FIVE ACTS,
by Mr. Dion Boucicault, which will be given in its present altered and improved form for the
FIRST TIME.
THE BOX-BOOK
will be opened Saturday, Sept. 17.
Treasurer..........MR. THEODORE MOSS

A GREAT SUCCESS!
EVERYBODY GOES AWAY WITH A PRESENT
ALL ARE MORE THAN SATISFIED.
THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS'
worth of Diamonds, Jewelry, Pianos, Empire Sewing Machines, &c., &c., &c.,
GIVEN AWAY GIVEN AWAY
to purchasers of tickets to the
GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT,
to be given at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SEPT. 30.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR,
ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR,
ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR, ONE DOLLAR.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT
given with each ticket purchased
AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE,
AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE,
ON THE SPOT, ON THE SPOT,
ON THE SPOT, ON THE SPOT.
Call at once and buy your ticket, and receive your present at depot of Manufacturing Jewelers' Association,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BEGINS 7¾.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 15,
EDWIN FORREST,
FOR THE LAST TIME BUT ONE,
in his grand and incomparable impersonation of
CORIOLANUS,
supported by the entire company.
The Scenery, Dresses and Appointments all new.
TO-MORROW, for the last time,
EDWIN FORREST AS CORIOLANUS.
SATURDAY—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
WM. WHEATLEY AS LAGARDERE.

THE CREATION
Will positively take place at
JONES' WOOD,
FRIDAY, Sept. 16, At 1 o'clock P. M.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats $1.
At Beer & Schirmer's.
CARL ANSCHUTZ. KARL FORMES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
OPENING OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL
PIANO-FORTES.
Warerooms, Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., New-York.
Please send for a circular.

THE "PELOUBET HARMONIUMS AND ORGAN HARMONIUMS" are offered as superior to all reed instruments, in their distinct, smooth, pipe-like quality of tones, and greatly improved pedals, combined with economy of cost and space. The closest examination solicited.
Three banks keys, 8 sets reeds, pedals..........$[illegible]
Two banks keys, 6 sets reeds, pedals..........475
Two banks keys, 4 sets reeds, pedals..........[illegible]
One bank keys, 4 sets reeds, pedals..........300
One bank keys, 3 sets reeds, pedals..........[illegible]
School Harmoniums, $100, $110, $125 and $130.
Send for a circular. Wholesale and retail depot,
J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

IMPROVED COTTAGE ORGANS, UNRIVALED. Also, Pianos and Melodeons at bargains.
S. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 3d day of May, A. D. 1864.
my5-law6mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Grand Union Ratification in Brooklyn.

THE WAR MEN OF KINGS COUNTY.

Sterling Resolutions and Stirring Speeches.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Addresses by J. T. Williams, Esq., and Hon. Henry J. Raymond.

The Union-loving citizens of Kings County assembled in large numbers, last evening, in and around the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, at the call of the General Committee, to ratify the National and State nominations. Not all the rain that fell could damp the ardor of the people, although interferring in some degree with arrangements outside, and causing a denser throng within the building.

At 8 o'clock, the meeting was organized by the nomination of Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan as Chairman, who, after the election of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, said:

SPEECH OF THE CHAIRMAN.

My Friends: The organization of the meeting is now, I believe, complete, and your desire to enjoy the good things that are coming admonish me that you will readily forego a speech from the Chair, and I will only say that the Union Conventions, both National and State, and the nominations and the acceptation of those nominations, which are before you, present not one particle of that uncertain sound which so disturbs our Democratic and peace-loving citizens. [Applause.] We know what our principles are; we know the candidates that we intend to vote for. [Renewed applause.] We know our duty, and with the help of God and those brave men now in the field—[Enthusiastic cheers]—and by virtue of our own votes, we will preserve the Union—we will preserve, pure and uncontaminated, the blessings our fathers left us. [Applause.] In one word—and it is my last word—we will, by our votes, reelect Abraham Lincoln. [Tremendous cheering, prolonged and repeated.] I have had my say—all except finishing the sentence—which means simply this: That that man so near to your hearts shall be our next President of the United States. [Enthusiastic applause.]

Mr. Benedict then read the following resolutions, which were read with great enthusiasm, the reading being frequently interrupted by loud applause.

Resolved, That the Union party of Kings County heartily accepts the platform adopted by the National Union Convention at Baltimore, and by the State Convention at Syracuse, as expositions of principles worthy of the time and of the cause.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States—

Because we have found him throughout this tremendous contest patient, sagacious, faithful, just;

Because we know that he loves Liberty and hates Slavery;

Because his nomination declares to the rebels and to the world our determination that in this Government of the people bullets shall not overthrow ballots, but that hereafter, as in earlier days, officers lawfully elected shall be peaceably obeyed.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the nomination of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for Vice-President—

Because we know that he also will be true to the end in this conflict of liberty with Slavery—of law and order with rebellion and treason; and

Because his nomination is a fit recognition of those noble men who have maintained their loyalty in the very furnace of the rebellion.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the State ticket nominated at Syracuse, and we believe the administration of Reuben E. Fenton will remove from the Empire State that smirch which has been cast upon her patriotism by the election of Horatio Seymour.

Resolved, That we accept the issue tendered us at Chicago, and we declare that justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that there shall be no cessation of hostilities until the rebellion is put down and the authority of the United States Government is acknowledged and obeyed throughout the national domain.

Resolved, That to the gallant soldiers and sailors of the Union we offer not mere "sympathy," but gratitude—not pity, but praise—not "care and protection," but reinforcements and the right to vote.

We congratulate them on the glorious progress of their work, and the prospect of its speedy and more glorious completion, and as our share of that work, we pledge ourselves not to suffer the reins of power to fall into the hands of the men who have shamelessly declared that all their achievements are a "failure."

The adoption of the resolutions was signified by a thundering "Aye." At the same instant a large banner, inscribed with the magic words "The Union," was raised above the platform, and greeted with a spontaneous outburst, the band playing "The Star Spangled Banner," and the ladies, of whom there were several present, waving their handkerchiefs.

SPEECH OF S. T. WILLIAMS, ESQ.

The Chairman introduced Mr. J. T. Williams, of Westchester County, who said it was a misfortune that in every Presidential election every man was compelled to choose between two candidates. It was so now. The next President would be George B. McClellan or Abraham Lincoln. The private opinions of the candidates were comparatively of little importance. The principles of the respective parties were everything. Those principles were embodied in the two platforms. The Chicago Convention put forth as strong a war platform as it was possible for them to do and reconcile both divisions of that party to it. All they say is that justice demanded that immediate efforts should be made for a cessation of hostilities. Justice to what? Not to the North. To the South, of course; for did not Jefferson Davis say that justice was on the side of the South? And for what purpose cease hostilities? With a view to an ultimate convention of all the States. What then? To establish the "Union as it was and the Constitution as it is?" That was their motto a little while ago. Not so now. But they now say they want peace on the basis of the Federal Union: What a convention! Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina and Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts. [Laughter.] Withdraw our armies and let the South alone! Just what Jeff. Davis wanted. What was McClellan's merits? He kept an immense army in inactivity before a score of Quaker guns. [Applause.] But it was not McClellan that was to be elevated into power, but the party. He hopes he has expressed the sentiments of those who nominated him. What did they care for the opinions of their candidate. They would handle McClellan as President just as they handle him now. It was rather embarrassing for a peace candidate that he should have written a letter saying he was in favor of "crushing out the population of the South." [Applause.] Abraham Lincoln had more experience and knowledge as to the way to manage this rebellion than any living man to-day. [Great applause.] He was governed not by party, but by a sense of the most devoted patriotism. [Applause.] In the Union platform you find a policy clearly enunciated. Both Davis and Lincoln understand and have said that Slavery is not the issue of the war. Davis and the Chicagoites want a withdrawal of our armies so that the South may be let alone. The Union party are in favor of prosecuting the war and the putting down of the rebellion. That is precisely the issue; and you, fellow-citizens, are to decide next November whether the South is to conquer the North, or the North conquer the South. [Great applause.]

The Tremaine Brothers entertained the audience with a patriotic song, the refrain of which was:

"With Abraham the Great,
And Gen. Grant, his mate,
They will bring us all out right—
In the morning."

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Mr. Raymond, who had been loudly called for, was introduced and warmly received. He said:

Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens: I am delighted to have this opportunity of witnessing with my own eyes something of the "indifference and apathy" of the people of this country in the pending election. [Laughter and cheers.] We have been hearing from our friends "over the left" for some little time, that the Republicans—the friends of the Administration—were tired of the whole thing; they were so thoroughly discouraged that it would be impossible for them to get up the slightest enthusiasm about the Presidential contest in November next. Possibly it is so. If this, however, is an indication of the "apathy" which is to prevail, then I congratulate our Oppositionists on the prospect before them. (Cheers and laughter.) I am not at all surprised to find, instead of apathy, the utmost interest in the election—the most profound concern about its results; for we have such an issue presented to us, demanding an action as was never before presented to any people on the face of the earth. (Cheers.) Every country, as you know, makes provision of some sort or other for the election or appointment, or accession to power of the executive head. It has been the great trouble of all Governments, from the beginning of the world to the present day, to secure a safe, quiet, just transfer of the executive power from one man to another. A great many of the nations of the earth—the greatest, the oldest, the most powerful of them have come to the conclusion that the safest way after all—that which on the whole involved the least chance of public disturbance, and secure a fair prospect of ability and training for the place—is that which provides for it by hereditary succession. Our fathers, when they made the Constitution, thought they could do better; they would trust it to the intelligence, the virtue, the patriotism of the American people, to appoint their own President from time to time. [Cheers.] Well, fellow-citizens, in 1860, in the due course of our political history, the American people exercised the right of performing that high duty committed to them by the Constitution. They elected Abraham Lincoln to be President of the United States. [Loud applause.] They did it fairly. They did it after a full and complete canvass of all the issues involved. All the States of the Union, and all the people of all the States, as far as we can judge, took part in that contest, and voted for the men whom they respectively preferred. What was the result? By a constitutional majority—180 electors out of 252—Abraham Lincoln was chosen President. For the first time in the history of this country—and I trust it will be the last—a portion of those who supported the defeated candidate, Breckinridge, raised the standard of revolt. And for four years they have been trying to fight it out on that line. [Laughter.] If their candidate had been elected we would have been required to acquiesce, but for four years they have been trying to prevent Lincoln from being President of the United States, and they have prevented him from being President of the whole United States up to the present time. It is an attempt to overthrow the Constitution and Government. Therefore the issue is whether a majority of the American people can or shall elect their President or whether they shall submit to a minority. The decision of that question depends upon the result of the present contest. The convention at Baltimore decided to nominate a President again, and resolved that if they had to fight for his election they would fight for it. [Great applause.] They resolved that this rebellion should be crushed by force so long as it should continue, and that the supremacy of the Constitution should be maintained. They nominated precisely the man that the minority has been endeavoring to prevent being President after being duly elected. The other portion of the people who met at Chicago, after full deliberation, took their stand. But how did they meet the issue? They said nothing about the right of the majority to have their President, and of the minority to submit—nothing against the rebellion. That, certainly, was significant. It was no accident, the omission of so vital a point. This silence betrayed their sympathies with the rebellion. [Applause.] Many of them did not hesitate to manifest their belief that the rebels were in the right, but they did not dare to affirm it in so many words, because they wanted votes for the candidate of their party. They resolved that the war ought to be stopped. Why? Because of the failure to put down the rebellion in four years. If we had failed so far, so much the more reason for renewed efforts. But war on our part is not a failure. While that convention was sitting, Atlanta was being taken. [Loud applause and three cheers for the soldiers who took Atlanta.] Already we have conquered and secured three-quarters of the rebel territory. Our Generals tell us that their last man is conscripted, and they are making their last struggle. The real feeling of the men at Chicago is conveyed in the declaration of Gov. Seymour in a public speech, that "successful coercion would be as revolutionary as successful secession." In other words, that to support the Government of the United States by force of arms is just as revolutionary as to overthrow it by force of arms. [Applause.] Buchanan also declared that there was no right of coercion, and acted upon it. Such was the attitude of the party that with such an outrage upon all decency of language, calls itself Democratic; and it has not changed ground. Nowhere has it admitted the right of coercion. They take ground against it because there are States in the South engaged in this rebellion. But does not the Constitution declare that it and the laws made in pursuance of its provisions shall be the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution and laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding? The men at Chicago speak of State rights, which is all very well when properly defined. But do we not all know that the rebellion is justified by pleading State rights? Such is the sense implied at Chicago, if they meant anything at all. They seek to place the sovereignty of the States over that of the Union. They declared themselves in favor of a Union, but it is of course such a Union as shall recognize the asserted right of secession, and the rightfulness of rebellion. Probably, Jeff. Davis himself, upon mature reflection, would consent to a Union under the Montgomery Constitution, if his Northern allies will agree to turn New-England out. [Laughter.] Some of the Southern brethren have intimated that they might possibly meet the Northern mudsills, hold their noses and listen to some such proposition. [Laughter.] I do not think the Chicago platform is capable of so many interpretations as have generally been attributed to it. It is as open a declaration as they dared to make of sympathy with the rebellion. We all know that a cessation of hostilities means the withdrawal of our armies and the raising of the blockade. This would give them an opportunity to renew the war. Its effect would be to give the rebels all they need. Our soldiers, being enlisted for the war, would be discharged. Theirs would not; they are held with an iron hand. After an armistice we would be in just the condition of unpreparedness that Buchanan held us. [Applause.] The speaker who preceded me said that the Chicago platform would not go down with the American people. I think it will, and take down every man who attempts to stand on it. [Laughter and applause.] Speaking of standing on it, reminds me of a conversation between two Democrats. One asked the other if he could stand on it. "Stand on it," said the other," "No, Blondin could not stand on it." [Laughter.] But it would seem that they have found a political Blondin who has made the attempt. [Laughter.] Stationing himself in front of it regarding it as an earthwork. [Great laughter.] At the end of nine days, (I wonder he did not take nine months. [Great laughter.] He thought the time had come when he might get on it. And so he tried, but I do not think anybody can tell whether he has succeeded. [Renewed laughter.] There is nothing in his letter of acceptance denying or asserting it. He says he is for Union, and for putting down the rebellion, and if our present adversaries do not come to terms he says they must be responsible for the ulterior consequences. What that means I am not quite sure that Gen. McClellan himself knows. He says that they kept his public life in view in nominating him. His military life never would hurt anybody particularly, (laughter) and the only record of his civil life I know of is his letter to the President from Harrison's Landing, in which he undertook to lay down the mode in which he thought the war ought to be conducted, for the guidance of the Chief Magistrate. As regards his military success, there is hardly a General in the field that has not more to recommend him than Gen. McClellan. If the nominee at Chicago should be successful, the effect would be to encourage the rebels to prolong the contest until they can forcibly make terms. That would be the first result of the election of McClellan. The men who represented the rebels at Niagara were in conference with the men at Chicago, and the platform was made to conform to their wishes. Who does not know that if our opponents are successful in November, it will be followed by an attempt to secure recognition of the Confederacy, and the final victory of the rebel arms? Now, are we prepared for that? Are we prepared for any such result of the four years' war through which we have gone? Are we prepared that the blood of our sons should be shed for such an ignoble result? [Cries of no.] Do we not not know that such an armistice would undo what has been done—would leave the rebels better off and we worse off than now? They talk of giving guarantees for the rights of the South. What right of theirs has been invaded? Not one solitary instance can be pointed out in which any State has suffered any invasion at the hands of the Government. Why, gentlemen, do you not know that this instance of secession, if allowed to succeed, will become a precedent for all time to come? Do you not know that the men most prominent at the Chicago Convention were themselves advocates of the secession of the Western States? Do you not know that a victory by them in November will lead to that result? The success of one secession leads to another, and who can tell into how many fragments this glorious Republic will be broken up? Let us crush secession itself, and then we will put an end to it. Let us reëstablish the authority of the Constitution and make it known and felt everywhere that it is the supreme law of the land to which all men in the States must bow. [Cheers.] What, inquired Mr. R., was there to lead to a surrender of our principles now? Nothing. Was there fear of failure? The heart accessible to fear was not an American heart—it had no business here—it belonged to other lands and under other skies: but if any man were base enough to seek such a ground retreat, he would seek in vain. Mr. R. reviwed the war, and the relative position now of the North and South. We could not expect that a war of such magnitude, and between such foes, should end on the spur of the moment. It was two years before we got the harness of war fairly on, and it was more than that before we put our hands upon the real Generals who were to win our victories. When we began we had very few very "Young Napoleons;" and that *soubriquet* did not adhere with much tenacity even to him to whom it was applied down to the present time. But now we had, in Sherman and in Grant, an exhibition of military genius, fertility of resources, and tenacity of purpose unexampled in the history of any General. [Prolonged applause—the whole audience rising and cheering for Grant.] The great characteristic of the Lieutenant-General was, that he no sooner failed in one thing than he attempted another, and so continued until success crowned his efforts. We had put in nomination Abraham Lincoln, who had been for three years President of so much of the United States as our armies could hold for him to preside over; we are gaining on it step by step all the time, and before his present term out, he believed he would be President of the whole United States actually. He has been presented to the people of the United States for their suffrages, because, in the first place, he is the President against whom the rebels made their assault on the Constitution. They determined he should not be President of the United States, although a majority of the people said he should be. At Baltimore the convention accepted that issue fairly and squarely, and it was because they had done so that, while the rebels South were fighting to put him out, their sympathizers here were going to vote to put him out; but they would be just as unsuccessful as the Southern wing of their grand army had been. [Cheers.] He was nominated at Baltimore also because he was believed to be, on the whole, the best representative of the principles for which we are contending upon whom the votes of the American people could be concentrated, [loud cheers.] and the more closely his record was scanned, the more carefully it was surveyed, the more just would that decision be found. [Renewed applause.] Mr. Raymond referred to and disposed of the objections made to Abraham Lincoln, and concluded by saying that the more closely he had investigated his character and fitness, the more he concurred in the opinion expressed once a year since by the Secretary of State—that as surely as God had raised up Washington to carry us through the first revolution, just as surely had he raised up Abraham Lincoln to carry us through this second revolution. [Prolonged cheers.]

After Mr. Raymond had retired, the Chairman introduced Prof. Rankin, a refugee from East Tennessee, who said that his mouth had been closed for three years, but he rejoiced to have the privilege of uniting with brethren of New-York to restore the Union. As a teacher, he had been at first exempt from military service; but at length, when old men were impressed, it became necessary for him to report, either to Jeff. Davis or Abraham Lincoln. He chose the latter—[cheers]—and at seventy days' hiding in the mountains he found protection and liberty at Nashville under the Stars and Stripes. Mr. Rankin engaged the attention of the audience with his experience in Dixie until 11 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned, feeling more than ever devoted to their platform and candidates, and confident of the success of Union arms and principles.

The Turn-Fest—Continued Proceedings.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 3 o'clock P. M. A resolution was carried, making it obligatory upon all Turners, not citizens of the United States, to at once take the necessary steps to secure the rights of citizenship.

It was also resolved to direct the New-York District League to select the Executive Committee of the General League from among its members, who have to choose the next place of meeting, and to take into consideration the establishment of a paper devoted to the interests of the society.

The name of "Amerikanischer Turner Bund" was adopted for the new society, which is to be sustained by a *per capita* tax of $1 per annum from each member of its branches.

After adopting a vote of thanks to the citizens of New-York and the Turnverein, for the hospitality to the guests, the convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE "COMMERS."

While the convention was in session, those Turners not entitled to seats assembled in the large hall, where a "commers" was arranged by the committee. This affair is nothing less than a social gathering of all Turners, and after the style of the German students—dressed in red skull-caps and in shirtsleeves, and seated around long tables, where lager is drank *ad infinitum* and tobacco smoked *ad nauseam*, while songs are sung and comic performances indulged in from an impromptu stage. The leading performance yesterday was a mock concert on every possible instrument out of tune, which gave much pleasure to both participants and spectators. The "commers" was continued until 8 o'clock P. M.

THE BALL AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The City Assembly Rooms, where the grand ball came off, were splendidly decorated by Mr. Klein with the banners of the different Turn Societies and other flags loaned by his lady, Mme. Frankisha Klein, which with the brilliant gas-light falling upon them, had a very fine effect, heightened by the addition of garlands of oak-leaves. As might be expected, the Turners with their ladies were present in large numbers, together with many other persons from among the citizens of the Metropolis.

After dancing had been indulged in for some time, the names of the successful competitors at the prize exhibitions were announced, as follows:

For the best Turners—Giese, of Chicago, prize of honor; Scholl, of Boston; Peterson, of Williamsburgh; Froester, of Albany; Fritze, of New-York; Krehiel, of New-York; Malzacher, of Chicago; Fried, of New-York, and Buchler, of New-York.

For the best Fencers—Friederich and Rosenbaum, both of New-York.

For the best runner—Krehbiel, of New-York.

For the best high leap—Murrmann, of Williamsburgh.

For the widest jump—Krehbiel, of New-York.

For the best target practice—Ch. Herntz, of New-York, and Jacob Herntz, of New-York.

For the best boy Turners—Germann, of Williamsburgh, and Semmimidinger, of New-York, (with six more boys.)

The fortunate victors were the objects of many and warm congratulations from their friends, while those who had been vanquished felt no jealousy at their more fortunate brethren. Dancing was resumed and kept up until a late hour, when everybody left for home, highly pleased with the arrangements and the committee under whose able management the affair had been conducted.

Billiards.

THE MATCH FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP BETWEEN KAVANAGH, OF NEW-YORK, AND TIEMAN, OF CINCINNATI.

This interesting trial of skill will commence at the Hippotheatron, Fourteenth-street, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Both players are in most excellent health and practice, and it is anticipated that the winner's average will be greater than anything yet on record. Thus far there has been very little betting on this match; but the friends of Kavanagh, who is decidedly the favorite, are unwilling to give odds, and as Tieman's friends claim they should be allowed at least $100 to $80, it prevents investments. The public can rest assured that Mr. Phelan has arranged to have this game conducted in the most orderly and satisfactory manner. The game is 1,500 points up, on a four-pocket Phelan & Collender table, with 2⅜ inches balls, for $1,000, the championship, and the possession of the golden cue. Kavanagh has been champion since June, 1863, and the present encounter is the fourth he has been forced to contend in to maintain his supremacy.

The Paterson Fall Meeting.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

Large as was the attendance on the opening day of the meeting, it faded into insignificance by the side of the immense gathering that was congregated on the Paterson Course yesterday—immense alike in numbers and respectability. If we were called upon to cite a model management and a model race-course, we should say: Paterson "bears off the belle." It is refreshing to have gentlemen at the head of affairs—gentlemen of wealth, intelligence and determined purpose; not men intent on gate money speculations, but men whose sole interest and purpose is the revival of racing in its most legitimate sense, and whose only aim, end and purpose is the encouragement of the breed of the thorough-bred horse, and whose greatest delight is good racing,—financial success being quite a secondary consideration.

The day was fine, one or two trifling showers of an April description alone interfering. The course—heavy on the previous day—had dried up, and, with the exception of two or three soft spots, was in excellent condition for racing purposes.

Patterson, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

Five races took place, to-day, in presence of several thousand spectators. Everything was conducted with perfect order, and gave great satisfaction.

Hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles, three feet six inches high, *Zizzag* beat *Garibaldi* two lengths. Time, 4:15.

Second race, mile dash, *Captain Moore* beat *Ben Bruce* half a length; Morris' colt and *Knight of St. George* filly a good third and fourth. *Copeck* pulled up. Time, 1:40¼.

Third race, trial stakes, $1,450 for two years olds, one and one-eighth mile dash. Wm. Hunter's *Saratoga* beat Mr. Watson's *Lexington Colt* three lengths. Time 2:11. *Baltimore* and *First Attempt* close up, *La Noire* pulled up.

Fourth race, three-mile dash. Mr. Watson's *Capt. Moore* easily beat Mr. Ackerman's *Eagle*. Time 6:02¼.

Selling race, one and a quarter mile dash. Col Bush's *Lurline* beat Mr. Morris' *Throggs' Neck* half a length. Time 2:20¼.

Base Ball.

EAGLE, OF NEW-YORK, VS. RESOLUTE, OF BROOKLYN.

A game between these two ball associations was played at Hoboken on Tuesday afternoon, which resulted in favor of the Eagle nine, in a full game of nine innings, the score standing 34 to 23. Each club was well represented, but the New-Yorkers completely outplayed the Brooklynites. Score:

EAGLES.	Outs.	Runs.	RESOLUTE.	Outs.	Runs.
Slote, 2d b	5	3	Rogers, p	1	4
Collins, c	4	4	Lockwood, c	4	2
Gough, 3d b	3	3	Allen, 3d b	2	4
Demarest, c. f	3	3	Bliss, 1st b	4	2
Salisbury, p	4	3	Weeden, 2d b	4	3
Willis, l. f	2	5	Creagh, c. f	2	2
Clark, 1st b	1	6	Wilson, l. f	2	2
Schaffer, s. s	5	2	Carhart, s. s	6	0
Doremus, r. f	0	5	Stearns, r. f	2	4
Total	27	34	Total	27	23

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Eagle	1	4	1	2	8	6	3	4	5—34
Resolute	2	0	0	1	4	4	5	3	4—23

Umpire—Mr. Burns, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs Hoffman and Powers.
Time of Game—Three hours and 35 minutes.

The interesting contest between the Heavy-Weights of New-York, vs. the Heavy-Weights of Brooklyn, will take place on the Union Ball-ground, Williamsburgh, on Friday afternoon next.

Work on War Vessels.—It is said that about fifteen thousand men are constantly working on the machinery of the hundred or more new vessels—wooden and iron-clad—now constructing for the Navy Department. The intention is to prevent the delays so usual in consequence of the non-completion of machinery.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Atlanta to be Cleared of All White Inhabitants—An Armistice Between Sherman and Hood—Atlanta Admitted a Bitter Pill.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 4.

Richmond papers of Monday contain the following items:

Macon, Sunday, Sept. 3.

The Yankees completely destroyed the railroad tween Jonesboro and East Point, in their retreat, burning every tie and breaking every rail. Our pickets extend six miles beyond Jonesboro.

Macon, Saturday, Sept. 10.

A flag of truce was received by Gen. Hood yesterday from Gen. Sherman, in which the latter stated that he had ordered Atlanta to be cleared of all white inhabitants; those taking the oath would be sent north of the Tennessee River, and those who did not would be sent South. An armistice of ten days was proposed by Sherman to carry out the order. Gen. Hood accepted the armistice, but denounced the order as barbarous.

Mobile, Saturday, Sept. 10.

Nothing of interest has transpired below to-day. Gen. Hood telegraphs Gen. Bragg that Wheeler destroyed the railroad and bridges on the Nashville Railroad, and then worked down the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad, and destroyed fifty miles of the Tennessee Railroad, also several trains and much property. He claims that in every fight he has been successful.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* says the fall of Atlanta is a bitter pill to swallow; but the thing is done, and down it must go, however unpalatable.

Revenue Stamps and Affidavits.

New-York, Aug. 25, 1864.

To the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.:

Sir: As a variety of opinions exist here among public functionaries and Provost-Marshals, on the following subject, I take the liberty to solicit your decision in the premises—(the Provost-Marshals demanding a five cent. stamp for *each affiant* named in a jurat of notary.) What, Sir, is your decision as to a jurat of a Notary Public, which embraces *two* or *more* oaths? Does said jurat actually require (as above stated,) a five cent. revenue stamp for *each* affiant, or does it only require a five cent. stamp *for all* embraced in the jurat?

Very respectfully your obedient servant.
J. B. NONES, Notary Public, New-York.

Treasury Department,
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, Sept. 12, 1864.

Sir: In reply to your letter of the 25th ult., that each jurat of an affidavit taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, *without regard to the number of affiants embraced* in that jurat.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Deputy Commissioner.
To J. B. Nones, Esq., Notary Public, New-York.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The steamer *A. D. Vance*, captured, on the 10th inst., off Wilmington, has arrived at Norfolk. The steamer and cargo are valued at $400,000.

The steamer *City of Richmond*, Capt. Kelly, arrived this afternoon from New-Orleans. She brings no news. Spoke yesterday off Hatteras U. S. steamer *Bienville*, bound to New-York.

The City Point boat had not arrived at 4 P. M.

The Connecticut Democratic State Convention.

Hartford, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The Democratic State Convention to-day was fully attended and enthusiastic for McClellan. Charles F. Pond, Green Kendrick, Alfred R. Goodrich, Edwin Stearns, Asher P. Brow and James H. Hoyt, were nominated for electors.

The mass meeting, which was large and enthusiastic, was addressed by Matthew Hale Smith, Wm. W. Eaton, Thomas H. Bond, George W. Stevens, Alvin P. Hyde and others.

Reopening of the Overland Stage Route.

Atchison, K. T., Tuesday, Sept. 13.

The Overland Stage line is to be immediately reopened through to California. Ben. Hollidays, the proprietor of the stage line, leaves here next Monday, accompanied by Warren Leland, Esq., of New-York, Superintendent Geo. T. Otis, and a large party of employes, to put the route in running order. Hostilities on the part of the Indians have entirely ceased along the whole line to Fulsom, California.

From Bermuda.

Halifax, N. S., Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The steamer *Galatea*, from Bermuda 11th inst., with troops, arrived here to-day.

The fever was abating at Bermuda.

The blockade-runner steamer *Mary Celestia*, from Wilmington, N. C., via Bermuda, for Nassau, sunk off the south side of Bermuda on the 9th inst.

Union Demonstration at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The great Union demonstration here, to ratify the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson, is largely attended. Full delegations from several towns and cities in this State and from Ohio are present. The day is quite stormy, which has somewhat interfered with the arrangements.

Marine Disaster.

Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The British bark *Alonzo*, from Boston for Pictou, N. S., got ashore at 11 o'clock this morning on the Spit. The steamer *N. B. Starbuck* went to her assistance, but also got on shore, and both remain hard and fast on the rocks.

The Maine Election.

Augusta, Me., Wednesday, Sept. 14.

Returns from 156 towns give Cony, for Governor, a majority of 11,918. If the Union vote in the remainder of the State is equal in proportion, Cony's majority will reach 20,000.

The Europa Outward Bound.

Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The *Europa* sailed this forenoon, with 21 passengers for Liverpool and 15 for Halifax. She takes $2,500 in specie for Halifax, and none for Europe.

The Prize Steamer Elsie.

Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

The prize steamer *Elsie*, from Wilmington, N. C., via New-York, has arrived at this port.

THE PIRATE TALLAHASSEE.

Her Reported Arrival at Wilmington Confirmed—List of Her Captures.

From the Savannah Republican, Sept. 2.

The following is a list of the officers of the above vessel:

Commander—John Taylor Wood.
Lieutenants—Wm. H. Ward, —— Benton, Jos. Gardner.
Engineers—Chief, John W. Tynan; Assistants, Charles H. Levy, Elias Y. Hall, James Foy Greene. J. J. Lyell, H. H. Roberts, R. M. Ross.
Acting Master—Alexander Curtis.
Assistant Paymaster—C. L. Jones.
Assistant Surgeon—W. L. Snepardson.
Lieutenant of Marines——— Crenshaw.
Boatswain——— Cassidey.
Gunner——— Stewart.
Master's Mate—Russell.

The following is a list of the vessels captured by the Tallahassee:

Schooner Sarah A. Boyce, Egg Harbor, scuttled Aug. 11, 1864.
Pilot-boat James Funk, No. 22, of New-York, burnt Aug. 11, 1864.
Brig Carrie Estelle, of New-York, burnt Aug. 11, 1864.
Bark Bay State, of Boston, burnt Aug. 11, 1864.
Brig A. Richards, of Boston, burnt Aug. 11, 1864.
Schooner Carrol, of East Machias, bonded for $10,000 Aug. 11, 1864.
Pilot-boat Wm. Bell, No. 24, of New-York, burnt Aug. 11, 1864.
Schooner Atlantic, from Addison to New-York, burnt Aug. 11, 1864.
Bark Suliote, of Calais, Me., bonded Aug. 12, 1864.
Schooner Spokesne, of Calais, Me., burnt Aug. 12, 1864.
Ship Adriatic, of New-York, with emigrants, burnt Aug. 12, 1864.
Brig Billow, of Salem, Mass., scuttled Aug. 12, 1864.
Schooner Robert E. Pecker, schooner and cargo bonded in $30,000 Aug. 12, 1864.
Bark Glavanon, of Thomaston, Me., scuttled Aug. 13, 1864.
Schooner Lamot Dupont, of Wilmington, Del., burnt Aug. 13, 1864.
Ship James Littlefield, of Bangor, Me., scuttled Aug. 14, 1864.
Schooner Mercy A. Howe, of Chatham, Mass. scuttled Aug. 15, 1864.
Schooner Howard, of New-York, scuttled Aug. 15, 1864.
Schooner Floral Wreath, of Georgetown, Me., scuttled Aug. 15, 1864.
Schooner Sarah B. Harris, of Dorchester, bonded Aug. 15, 1864.
Schooner Restless, of Booth Bay, Me., scuttled Aug. 15, 1864.
Schooner Etta Caroline, of Portland, Me., scuttled Aug. 15, 1864.
Bark P. C. Alexander, of Harpwell, Me., scuttled Aug. 16, 1864.
Schooner Leopold, of Boston, bonded Aug. 16, 1864.
Schooner Pearl, of Friendship, Me., burned Aug. 16, 1864.
Schooner Sarah Louisa, of Jones' Port, Me., burned Aug. 16, 1864.
Schooner Magnolia, of Friendship, Me., burned Aug. 16, 1864.
Schooner North America, of New-London, Conn., scuttled Aug. 17, 1864.
Brig Neva, bonded Aug. 17, for $17,500.
Schooner Josiah Acorn, burned Aug. 18, 1864.
Schooner Diadem, burned Aug. 18, 1864.
Schooner Sea Flower, burned Aug. 18, 1864.
Brig Roan, burned Aug. 20, 1864.

Thus far does our record extend. We might have published many things before in reference to the *Tallahassee*, and to other vessels, but have refrained from prudential considerations of a public character. We begin to think, however, that our reticence is perfectly useless, and can only result in subjecting us to the imputation of slowness. For instance, while we, at the port of Wilmington, were keeping the most perfect silence, *for the reasons above stated*, we clip the following from the Goldsboro *Journal* of the 29th:

THE TALLAHASSEE.

While the "eternal Yankee nation" is expending its strength in running after the "pirate *Tallahassee*," we had the pleasure yesterday of spending a few hours pleasantly with her gallant commander, Capt. John Taylor Wood. We beg to acquaint her pursuers that Capt. Wood is safe and sound, and that his vessel is in as good trim as ever. She entered Wilmington Friday morning last, as sundry sleepy-headed Yankee cruisers know, *after* destroying from thirty to forty Yankee vessels and in the best possible plight. By the time this reaches the enemy's eye let them look out for her again.

Now, what is the use of reticence on our part? We really believe that the Yankees know that some vessel came in here, as a vessel coming in here on Friday morning engaged the blockading fleet, shot for shot, as she ran in. And more, the lower quarantine station is in full view of the Yankee blockading squadron at sea. We judge so, from the fact that, while going down the river a short time ago, when at this point, we could see the Yankees as plainly as possible. They, of course, could see the vessels in the river—count them, and speculate upon their character. The vessel that came in on Friday morning saluted the fort, and the fort saluted her. Who supposes the Yankees were not "up" to something?

The great majority of the captures above related took place about lat. 40° 19' north, lon. 72° 27' west.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$120,000	Amer. Gold	229¾	200	Mich. Southern s5	80⅝
130,000	do	229⅝	400	do	80⅝
20,000	do	229	300	do s3 or 5	80⅝
45,000	do	229¼	300	do	80¾
20,000	do s3	229¼	100	do s5	80¾
5,000	do s3	229	200	do s3	80¾
After the call, Gold sold at		228⅜	100	Chi. & Alt. Pr. b3	88
			100	do b10	88
200	Erie R	104⅜	300	Clev. & Tol. b3	122⅛
900	do s3	104⅝	100	Chi. & R. I. R	146⅛
100	Hud. Riv. R b4	117⅝	100	do b3	106⅝
100	do	117	5,000	O. & M. C. b5	42⅛
100	do s4	117	300	Cumberland b3	62¼
200	Reading R	129¼	100	Mar. Mining Co. b3	42

[Advertisement.]

Armed to the Teeth—Is a very common expression, but we think armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more beneficial and appropriate. This can only be done by the fragrant "Sozodont." For cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening and purifying the breath, is has no equal. Sold by druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Danneville, Penn., June 2, 1862.

Dr. Wm. H. Gregg—*Dear Sir:* In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours, truly,
J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by Morgan & Allen, No. 46 Cliff-street, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A Bad Breath the Greatest Curse the Human Family is Heir to.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To affect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gas Fixtures, Wholesale and Retail, in new styles and great variety, at the manufactory, No. 418 Broome-street, near Broadway.
M. L. CURTIS.

Passengers Sailed.

Sept. 14—*In steamship Lafayette, for Havre*—Mr. Samuel Penniman, New-York; Mr. Vogel, New-York; Mr. Merlot, Paris; Mrs. Miller, New-York; Mrs. Haskins, New-York; Jules Colet, Havana; F. W. Hutchins and child, New-York; Mr. Colombier, Mrs. Colombier, 2 children and servant, Montreal; Arthur Thomas, Mrs. Thomas and child, New-York; Mazzoleni Valet, Venezuela; A. Bouguertan, New-York; Mr. Hutchinson, New-York; G. A. Villavaso, Mme. Villavaso and child, New-Orleans; E. Cosserante, California; Aug. Flow, Paris; Mr. Zumstein, New-York; Mrs. Chasting, New-Orleans; S. S. Chartrand, Boston; Mr. Marshall, Newark; Mme. Sayer, Dominick Ariband, France; Gregoire Camos, France; H. Vilard, New-York; A. S. Hill, New-York; Eug. Martin, France; Mr. Curnin, Wisconsin, Mme. Rottier, New-York, and a full cargo.

In steamship North America, for New-Orleans—John Klenkemper and 2 children, M. Arnold, A. Mader, J. Espenan, Anthony Doll, P. A. McCormick, Emma Hernstadt, John Ochigledich, S. Bernstein and wife, Amina Wolf, Mrs. Jones and child, Robert Latreille, George Swim, J. H. Ehrmann and lady, Miss Louisa Joelly, Ernestine Joelly, E. K. Johnson and wife, J. B. Griffith and wife, J. Powell, George Pearson, E. B. Hogan and wife, A. L. Bartlett and wife, M. Kalisher, M. Inclan, W. Zarate, Herman Jacob, John O'Neal, L. Krone, F. Flater, Mme. Kanar, Mme. Rowland, Elizabeth Keller, M. L. Roth.

Sept. 14—*In steamship Hecla, for Liverpool*—Mrs. E. Blackshaw, Illinois; H. E. Dresser, London; Mrs. Jane A. Haynes and daughter, New-York; Mr. Bickham, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 14—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool*—H. Johnson, A. Lee, Edward de Vederay, W. H. Beard, Mr. Lesser, Mr. Ury, G. Hay, J. B. Lanier, Mr. Corthay, S. Read, Mr. Webb, Mr. Reeve, Hon. A. Herbert, Mr. Jaccard, lady and child, Edward F. Bryne, S. F. Von Forster, A. Serrel, Newman Glover, D. G. P. Brown, Rev. H. M. Scudder, lady, 2 daughters and 4 children, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Beothey, Miss Wishart, M. Clark, Mary Lewis, C. George, Margaret Teshart, Maria Messin, Mr. Chipron, J. Franc, Mr. Mason, lady and daughter, Mrs. Templeton, Mr. Burke, Mr. Oberton, Mr. Forster and lady, Rev. J. McCullough, Rev. C. Peterson, M. Borgard, Mr. Smith and lady, J. W. Fraser, and 320 in the steerage.

Sept. 14—*In steamship Pennsylvania, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Frost and child, Mr. Bradley, F. Randolph, Mr. Murdock, Mr. Steinberg Clair, Capt. Gates, H. Hull, Geo. Tucker, wife and son, Mr. Rock, P. W. Fisher, Thos. Park, S. J. Stenson, Miss E. Prichers, F. Burns and wife, James Leich, Mr. Bixie, Capt. James Pritchard, and 608 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 40 | Sun sets...... 6 10 | Moon rises.. 5 06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 51 | Gov. Island.. 7 40 | Hell Gate... 9 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Hecla, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Lafayette, (Fr.,) Bocande, Havre, George McKenzie; Potomac, Sherwood, Portland; North America, Marshman, New-Orleans, Ludlam, Heineken & Co.; C. Leary, Sullivan, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Steamers Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore; Pierrepont, Green, Philadelphia.

Ship Uncle Joe, Tooker, Philadelphia, Walsh & Carver.

Bark Winifred, (Br.,) Wilkins, Rio Janeiro, Prendergast Bros. & Co.

Brigs Vineland, (Br.,) Britton, London, McColl & Frith; Caroline, (Dan.,) Goldman, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Penniman, (Br.,) Fickett, Carbanen, Cuba, Peck & Church; Maria, (Br.,) Morris, Halifax, James Hunter & Co.; Caroline, Searle, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Frederick Wilhelm, (Hanov.,) Gerling, Kingston, Jam., Holmboe & Balchen; J. & H. Crowley, Crosby, Aspinwall, I. B. Gager; Elba, (Br.,) Davison, St. Pierre, Mar., D. R. De Wolf; Helen, (Br.,) McKenzie, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Jones & Lough; Trackless, (Br.,) Laprelle, Port-au-Prince, Henry De Cordova & Co.; Itasca, Ross, New-Orleans, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Granite State, Hallett, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Abaco, Pendleton, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. Bruley, Shaw, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; H. H. Cleveland, Thomas, Lingan, R. P. Buck & Co.; Siak, Ingalls, Philadelphia, Holyoke & Murray; Helen, Perry, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Swan, (Br.,) Taylor, Moncton, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; William Crawford, Lord, Fortress Monroe, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Mary Jane, (Br.,) Patterson, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Albert Dexter, Chase, New-Haven, I. B. Gager; J. Raymond, Baldwin, Baltimore, H. S. Rackett & Son; Dragon, (Dan.,) Peterson, Cow Bay, Ives, Beecher & Co.; Arrow, (Br.,) Holthusen, Fortress Monroe, N. H. Godeffroy.

Sloop Kossuth, Hayden, Providence, H. S. Rackett & Son

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, Halcrow, Liverpool Aug. 31, and Queenstown 1st inst., with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to John G. Dale. Aug. 31, off the [illegible], passed steamship Sidon, bound in. Sept. 1, 9 A. M., [illegible] ship Emily Augusta, at anchor inside of [illegible] Rock; signalized did they require any assistance, [illegible] received no answer. 12th, 4:15 P. M., 600 miles east of Sandy Hook, signalized steamship New-York, (Br.,) bound E. 14th, 6:35 P. M., steamship Hecla, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Pennsylvania, Brookins, Liverpool Aug. 30, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to Williams & Guion. 7th inst., lat. 46 29, lon. 39 12, saw brig Eroe, of Cardiff.

U. S. steam transport John Rice, Howes, Fortress Monroe 48 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport City of Bath, Lincoln, Fortress Monroe 44 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Alice Riggs, Buck, Washington 8th inst., via Egg Harbor 15 hours, in ballast to Edward Lynch

Steamer Hope, Warren, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Falcon, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Brig Romeius, (Br.,) Dall, Santos 65 ds., with coffee to J. Jackson & Co.

Brig N. M. Terry, Harksen, New-Orleans 21 ds., with mdse. to Murray & Nephew.

Brig John Shea, Weeks, Baltimore 4 ds., in ballast to Merrill & Abbott.

Brig Michigan, Saunders, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Trenton, Atherton, Portland 5 ds., with plaster for Jersey City.

Brig John Freeman, (of Boston,) Crowell, Baltimore 6 ds., with lumber to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Virginia Price, Kent, Beaufort, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Howe.

Schr. John F. Farland, Liscomb, Hampton Roads 4 ds., in ballast to Bell & Everett.

Schr. Robert Caldwell, McCormack, Havana 15 ds., with sugar to J. W. Mott.

Schr. Hornet, Butler, Calais 3 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Abaco, Pendleton, Port Ewen, for Boston.
Schr. Julia, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Trenton, Martin, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, with pine wood.
Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Willet's Point.
Schr. Elizabeth, Stokes, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Kate, Trefethen, Boston, with linseed.

WIND—Sunset, W. S. W.

Sailed.

Sept. 13—Steamer Star of the South.
Ships Garibaldi, Ellen Morrison, Chancellor.
Barks Marion, Old Dominion, Persia, Coral Queen.
Brigs South Boston, S. B. Nora, Crescent, J. W. Magee, Loch Lomond, Chance, Undola, T. H. A. Pitt, Alfaretta, and schr. Wm. L. Burroughs.
14th—Steamships Lafayette, North America, Charles Leary, Hecla, Merrimack.

Miscellaneous.

The report of the schr. R. H. Huntley being ashore in Hell Gate on Scaly Point, was an error, as she was piloted safely through by Mr. T. Barker.

The schr. Otter Rock, bound East, touched on Hallet's Point, and afterwards went ashore on Woolsey's Point, from where she was pulled off by a tug, and then proceeded.

The schr. La Plata, also bound East, struck on Hallet's Point, and returned to repair damage. Both the above had no pilots.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Sept. 14—Arr. ship Autocrat, New-Orleans; barks Lord Baltimore, Buenos Ayres; Harvest Moon, Pictou; Nineveh, New-Orleans.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 12—Arr. schrs. J. H. Bartlett, Rockhill, from Philadelphia for Boston; J. W. Wellington, Chipman, from do. for do.; A. Hammond, Paine, from do. for do.; Silver Magnet, Perry, from do. for do.; Alice A. Bandel, Craumer, from Washington, D. C., for do.; Belle, Gardner, from Port Ewen, for do.; Sultana, Fletcher, from Elizabethport, for do.; J. Paine, Hayes, from Lingan, C. B., for New-York; Dolphin, Talbot, from Cow Bay, C. B., for do.; Elizabeth Segur, from Provincetown for do.

Sld. U. S. Revenue steamer Kewanee.

Sept. 13—Arr. bark Cienfuegos, Knowles, from New-York for Machias; brigs Manzanilla, Holmes, from Philadelphia for Portland; Troubador, Crocker, from New-York for St. John; schr. Ada Ames, Ames, from New-York for Boston.

Sld. schr. Zulma.

Foreign Ports.

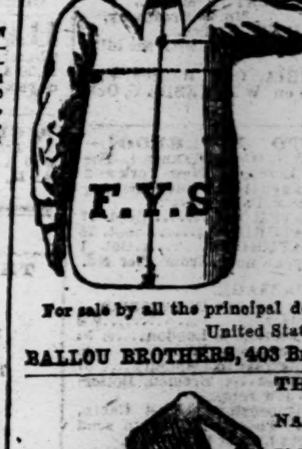
Sld. from Bermuda, Sept. 9, schr. Meteor, Dunscombe, New-York; 10th, Excelsior, Prudden, do.

[PER CITY OF MANCHESTER.]

Arr. from New-York, Dift, at Brouwershaven; William Wirt and Stella, at Flushing; Baron Kellmer.

Arr. from Baltimore, Macaulay, at Brouwershaven.

BALLOU'S Patented French Yoke SHIRTS.



Warranted to fit, and to be CHEAPER for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.

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We will guarantee that more benefit can be derived from one-half dozen bottles of Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.'S IODINE WATER in the cure of Scrofula, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c., than by any other method at double the cost.

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TO THE TRADE ONLY.

Lay in your stock of
CAMPAIGN MEDALS,
CAMPAIGN BREAST-PINS,
CAMPAIGN SCARF-PINS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

For the approaching mass meeting there will be a large demand for them.

TWENTY-FIVE VARIETIES OF SPLENDID STYLES NOW READY.

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MEETINGS.

YOUNG MEN'S UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The monthly meeting of the committee will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1864, at Headquarters, corner Broadway and 23d-st., at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

HENRY C. PARKE, President.
Thomas Robinson, M. D., David Lichtenstein, Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING next, 16th inst., at 8 P. M. By order of the Executive Committee.

WILLIAM HIBBARD, Chairman.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, German, who thoroughly understands greenhouse, grapery, flowers, vegetables, and all that is necessary for a first-class place. Apply, for a few days, to A. F. H., Box No. 167 Times Office. Best of references given.